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ABSTRACT

This curriculum and teaching guide outlines the 1987 Elementary Summer Reading Program in the Indianapolis, Indiana, public schools, a program organized around Reading and the Communication Arts in which listening, speaking, and writing are integrally related. The guide is divided into the following sections: (1) a foreword; (2) objectives; (3) daily schedule; (4) grouping for instruction; (5) instructional model; (6) procedure for moving through the daily schedule using the instructional model (pacing schedule); (7) directed reading activity outline; (8) detailed directed reading activity; (9) materials; (10) pre- and post-tests; (11) post test summary sheet; and (12) evaluation of summer reading program. (SR)

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Theme

"All children can and will
learn to read and
respond to reading"

Foreward

Reading and the Communication Arts - listening, speaking, and writing are integrally related. Children must be taught to respond to reading as well as to participate in the act of reading. The theme for the Summer Reading Program in the Indianapolis Public Schools is "All children can and will learn to read and respond to reading."

Responding to oral and written literature means that children will hear, read or see enacted a literacy selection and will be encouraged to respond to it personally through discussion, written expression, simulation (role-playing, informal dramatizations, etc...) and other expressive arts.

Each teacher should provide a literate environment in the classroom, rich in language experiences that excite and challenge thinking and imagination, touch values and feelings, and improve reading and writing competence. For these purposes nothing is more effective than being exposed to literature by hearing and reading it and responding to its ideas, images and sounds. Even when children are capable of reading literature on their own, they should continue to experience literature read aloud regardless of grade level.

Composing has had widespread use throughout the world as a means for learning to read as well as for its own value as the other dimension of literacy. In other English - speaking countries where children enter school a year younger then American students, dictating and writing compositions are widely used as a basic approach to learning to read.

When children see their own oral expressions recorded, they are more likely to develop an understanding of the connection between oral sentences. When they write their words and sentences, they are more likely to understand the connection between pronunciations and English spellings. Thus, composing is the other side of the coin in language learning: when reading, one goes from writing to speech; and when composing, one goes from speech to writing. Each experience sharpens the understanding; what can be written can be said; what can be said can be written.

It should not be surprising that having children read on their own is not only a major objective of reading, it is a way of becoming a more effective, efficient and versatile reader. There is no better form of practice and drill in reading. It is also a way of encouraging a lifetime commitment to reading as a means to knowledge and entertainment.

For these reasons, Sustained Silent Reading has been included in the summer reading program. Sustained Reading means that children will be able to choose among a wide assortment of books and periodicals and read them in school without interruption at their own pace and in their own way. They have the further option of choosing how they will respond to their books, including the option of not having to respond formally to some of what they read. It is expected that each teacher will establish a classroom library with books that the children can read independently. Having valuing, and using a library is a major characteristic of a literate environment.

Supplemental basal readers and other teaching resources will be used to present activities to develop mastery of the patterns of language. According to research, children should be placed at their appropriate instructional level in basal readers and other scaled skill development materials to get the most out of these resources.

It is expected that all children who participate in the 1987 Summer Reading Programm will experience a large measure of success and satisfaction in Reading and the Communication Arts - listening, speaking, and writing. Best wishes to all teachers of reading for a most productive and rewarding summer school reading experience.

Objectives

The summer reading program should:

1. Teach children to use language effectively in oral and written communication.
2. Provide opportunities for maximum growth of each child.
3. Help children build a foundation for independent work habits.
4. Introduce, review, test, maintain and retest major skills in comprehension, decoding and language skills.

Daily Schedule

Each hour reading period should be divided accordingly:

Monday - Thursday

10 mins . - Teacher reads to class (poetry, short story, chapter, etc...)

5 mins. - General Assignment (specific skill)

35 mins. - Directed Reading Activity (speaking, listening, reading, writing)

5 mins. - Check General Assignment

5 mins. - Closure (summary and evaluation) and Planning

Friday

15 mins. - Sustained Silent Reading

40 mins. - Independent Reading Activities

5 mins. - Closure (summary, evaluation) and Planning

Grouping for Instruction

1. Children will be grouped for instruction according to their reading grade equivalent.

2. Each child will be given a pre-test on basic reading skills for their grade level during the first week of summer school.

3. The scores from the pre-test will be used to identify weaknesses and to help the teacher plan for instruction.

4. The post-test will be administered at the end of summer school to measure growth.

5. Results from the pre and post tests will be sent to the winter school and should be used to help identify proper instructional placement.

6. It is expected that all children attending summer school for reading will be tested and grouped for instruction by the end of the first week of summer school.

Instructional Model

It is desirable to divide the class into two groups for reading instruction. Teachers will rotate the direct instruction between groups.

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri
Group A	Direct Instruc.	Ind. Gr.	Direct Instruc.	Ind. Gr.	Total Class
Group B	Ind. Gr.	Direct Instruc.	Ind. Gr.	Direct Instruc.	

Procedure for Moving through the Schedule using the Instructional Model

1. Once the class procedure has been established with the children and both teacher and children are comfortable with it, teachers may assign or have children volunteer to read to class during the first ten minutes of the reading period. Each child should have many opportunities to read orally to the class.

2. The purpose of the general assignment is to provide an independent review of a reading or language skill. It can be written on the board, duplicated, or in a workbook. It is preferable to select a reading comprehension skill. Directions should be explained briefly by the teacher. All questions should be answered before the children begin to work. As soon as the class begins to work on the general assignment, the teacher will direct his/her attention to the independent group.

3. Instruction for the independent group will follow this procedure:

    a. Recall of previous days work.

    b. Purpose of independent lesson.

    c. Procedure for work, i,e., what to do first, second, thirdly ect...

    d. Materials

    e. Expectations of the teacher for childrens progress

4. Instruction for the directed group will follow the steps of a directed reading activity:

Readiness Period	a. Motivate Set Purpose Develop vocabulary
	b. Guided Silent Reading
Skill Development & Comprehension	c. Teach a skill
Silent or Oral Re-reading	d. Re-read for a specific purpose
Follow-up Activities	e. Remediate or extend

It is not expected that all of the steps of a D.R.A. will occur in one lesson. Steps d and e occur on the independent days.

Pacing Schedule

Monday
Directed Group

Readiness Activities
Guided Silent Reading
  Return to seats to complete general assignment while teacher checks with independent group.

Tuesday
Independent Group

Re-read for a specific purpose
Written assignment
  Children work at seats.

Wednesday
Directed Group

Teach a skill
  Children work with teacher at board.

Thursday
Independent Group

Remediation or Extension Activities
  Children work at seats or learning centers.

Refer to the Outline of Directed Reading Activity and/or the Detailed Directed Reading Activity for specific help in using a D.R.A.

5. Children will engage in Sustained Silent Reading (S.S.R.) every Friday for ten minutes at the beginning of the reading period. Teachers are expected to model for the children by reading at this time, too.

6. Independent Reading Activities on Fridays will encompass a wide variety of meaningful activities. It is expected that teachers will provide the kinds of activities that will produce quality samples of childrens work to be displayed at the Education Center during the last week of summer school.

   Suggested Activities:

   a. Make a class book or individual ones.

   b. Write a class poem and illustrate it.

Suggested Activities (cont'd):

c. Do some webbing or story mapping.

d. Develop an illustrated class dictionary.

e. Make thesaurus

f. Write a play, tape it.

g. Design a word game. Write the directions and make the necessary components to play the game.

h. Make a filmstrip. Write a script for it.

j. Design a cryptogram.

k. Build a crossword puzzle.

l. Make a large freeze of a familiar story and label the characters, scenes, etc...

12. Build a small stage, make puppets and put on a puppet show of a familiar or original story.

7. Each teacher is to collect a writing sample during the first week of summer school and at the end of summer school from every child. These samples will be labeled, put in a folder and sent to the child's winter school along with his/her reading test scores.

OUTLINE:

DIRECTED READING ACTIVITY

I. Readiness Period
   1. Establish background
   2. Set purpose for reading
   3. Introduce vocabulary

II. Guided Silent Reading
   1. Develop questions to read to answer
   2. Encourage purposeful reading
   3. Read silently

III. Skill Development and Comprehension
   1. Discussion of selection
   2. Develop skills which need attention or lesson illustrates
   3. Enrich meaning of what was read

IV. Silent or Oral Re-reading
   1. Clarify hazy comprehension
   2. Diagnose oral reading ability
   3. Improve work analysis and definition skills

V. Follow-Up Activities
   1. Preparation of related materials
   2. Study activities
   3. Independent, extended, correlated reading

DETAILED DIRECTED READING ACTIVITY

I. Developing Readiness - Orientation

- A. Insure an adequate background of experience
  - 1. Informal
  - 2. Visual aids
  - 3. Teacher explanation
- B. Develop concepts necessary to understand and enjoy the story
- C. Introduce new vocabulary concepts
  - 1. Oral discussion
  - 2. Pictures discussed
  - 3. Presentation of words in context on chart or blackboard
- D. Establish a general motive for reading
  - 1. Purposeful questions - several - pupil oriented
- E. Locate the story in the Table of Contents and in the book
  - 1. Use of Table of Contents, Glossary, Index, Inc.

Note - Readiness for reading has been achieved when (1) children are interested in the content to be read; (2) pupils have demonstrated control over vocabulary and sentence structure; (3) pupils have genuine motive for reading so that they anticipate story sequence.

II. Guiding the First Reading - Silent

- A. From the silent reading the pupils should
  - 1. Grasp the general plot or main idea
  - 2. Identify the sequence of events
  - 3. Obtain help on pronunciation and comprehension difficulties
    - a. Help in word recognition can be given through

II. Guiding the First Reading - Silent (cont)

    1) picture clues
    2) phonic clues
    3) structural clues
    4) telling the word to the child

B. Purposes for guiding the silent reading

1. To stimulate interest in the selection
2. To develop the habit of reading for meaning
3. To correlate previous experiences
4. To insure vocabulary control and working concepts
5. To develop ability to get facts
6. To foster reading between lines
7. To promote versatility - skimming, study, rapid reading
8. To get the main idea
9. To promote wide reading
10. To encourage use of context clues
11. To encourage use of the dictionary for pronunciation, meaning, etc.
12. To cultivate word perception skills
13. To develop understanding of sequence and organization

Note - Teacher should be aware of lip movement, finger pointing, and excessive word recognition difficulties.

III. Developing Word Recognition Skills and Comprehension

A. Aids to the recognition of words include

1. Recognition by the general configuration of the word form
2. The noting of word details - similarities and differences

III. Developing Word Recognition Skills and Comprehension (cont)

   3. Use of context clues
   4. Use of picture clues
   5. Phonics and word analysis
   6. Syllabication
   7. Use of dictionary

B. Sequence in which word-recognition skills are developed

   1. Auditory discrimination and concept development
   2. Sight words and visual discrimination
      a. Context clues
      b. Configuration clues
      c. Picture clues
      d. Rhythm clues
      e. Distinguishing details - similarities and differences
   3. Word analysis
   4. Syllabication and accent
   5. Glossary
   6. Dictionary and interpretation of diacritical marks

C. Comprehension is appraised by

   1. Facial expressions indicating pleasure and enthusiasm
   2. The appropriateness of spontaneous comments
   3. Responses to different types of guiding questions
   4. Ability to organize and apply information

IV. Silent or Oral Re-reading

A. Purposes for re-reading a part or the whole of a selection

   1. To illustrate a story or some part of a story

IV. Silent or Oral Re-reading (cont)

2. To dramatize a story
    a. To identify characters
    b. To assign parts for oral re-reading
3. To prepare for a puppet show
4. To tell a story
5. To select a story suitable for a special occasion
6. To find statements for settling controversial issues raised during discussion
7. To find the sentence liked best
8. To find the sentence which gives the main part of the story
9. To find descriptive or interesting words, phrases, sentences, and paragraphs
10. To prepare or to complete a workbook activity
11. To enjoy a story by assigning parts to individuals in the group
12. To answer questions
13. To read the story to another group
14. To interpret the story to another group
15. To compare the selection under consideration with a selection read previously

B. Acceptable oral reading is characterized by

1. Rhythm
2. Accurate interpretation of punctuation
3. Use of a conversational tone
4. Good posture
5. Relaxation
6. Interpretation of moods

C. Acceptable silent re-reading is characterized by

IV. Silent or Oral Re-reading (cont)

1. Freedom from mechanical and comprehension difficulties
2. Freedom from tension movements and head movements
3. A high level of comprehension

Note - The aim of silent reading is to get the thought; the aim of oral reading is to express it

V. Follow-up Activities

A. Creative activities
  1. Dramatization of stories read and related stories
  2. Preparation and presentation of plays related to the unit
  3. Orange box movie strips illustrating the sequence of important episodes
  4. Writing stories about personal experiences related to the story
  5. Planning and following up on excursions
  6. Group development of experience records

B. Study activities
  1. Workbook
  2. Comprehension checks (Use of seatwork papers, blackboards)
  3. Word recognition drill
  4. Chart
  5. Blackboard

C. Extended reading
  1. Related material - frequently suggested
  2. Unrelated material story correlated

Notes:

1. The need for oral reading decreases as the pupils progress through the elementary school.

2. Oral reading for diagnostic purposes is extremely useful at all levels.

3. Teachers guides present a full program which should be followed as the minimum standards. This does not bar supplemental activities. The pupil text and workbook exposure is not acceptable teaching procedure. The teacher's manual guides children through planned stages of difficulty to steadily rising levels of competence in reading.

4. Independent level

   a. 99% word recognition
   b. 90% comprehension
   c. Rhythmical oral re-reading
   d. Freedom from tension
   e. Library and independent reading

5. Instructional level

   a. 95% word recognition
   b. 75% comprehension
   c. Rhythmical oral re-reading
   b. Freedom from tension
   e. Group reading with teacher

Materials

Teachers may use a variety of materials, including any of the following:

a. Basal Reading Series
   (Scott, Foresman or any supplemental basal available)

b. Auxiliary Materials
   (1) Creative Publications - Think About It! Primary Language Arts Problems of the Day - Volume 1 and 2.

   (2) Barnell Loft Specific Skills Series Books

   (3) Reading for Concepts

   (4) Reading for Meaning

   (5) S.R.A. Kits

c. Media Center Materials

   (1) Filmstrips

   (2) Transparencies

   (3) Kits

   (4) Library books
   Teachers are expected to set up classroom libraries which contain books that children can read independently.

d. M.P.E.C. Materials

   (1) Filmstrips

   (2) Kits

e. Skill sheets prepared by Summer School Committee, 1986.

** The Language Arts Guide for K-6 from the Summer of 1986 will be given to each reading teacher to be used as a resource guide. It contains information and activities that may be found useful in enriching the Reading - Language Arts Program for 1987.

Pre-tests for Grades K-6

NAME ______________________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

PRETEST-GRADE ONE

SKILLS (Mastery)		MASTERY	NON-MASTERY
vocabulary	Level 4 (5/6)		
	Level 5 (6/7)		
	Level 6 (6/8)		
	Level 7 (7/9)		
	Level 8 (9/11)		
Describing Pictures (3/4)			
Selecting Titles (2/2)			
Recalling Details (3/4)			
Declarative Sentences (4/5)			
Sequencing (3/4)			
Context Clues (3/4)			
Pictographs (2/2)			
Main Idea (2/2)			
Paraphrasing Sentences (3/4)			
Drawing Conclusions & Predicting Outcomes (5/6)			
TOTALS		/15	/15

Name VOCABULARY LEVEL 4 ____________________ Date ____________

B

SAMPLE:

S1.	ⓐ but	● big	ⓒ dog
S2.	ⓐ in	ⓑ is	ⓒ of

1.	ⓐ out	ⓑ to	ⓒ that
2.	ⓐ go	ⓑ one	ⓒ does
3.	ⓐ I	ⓑ he	ⓒ house
4.	ⓐ who	ⓑ why	ⓒ word
5.	ⓐ call	ⓑ can't	ⓒ sit
6.	ⓐ you	ⓑ read	ⓒ little

Name ____________________ Date __________

D VOCABULARY LEVEL 5

SAMPLE:

S1.	ⓐ are	ⓑ car	[✓ ⓒ where]	ⓓ we
S2.	ⓐ zoo	ⓑ do	ⓒ or	ⓓ words

1.	ⓐ walk	ⓑ we	ⓒ lake	ⓓ look
2.	ⓐ rains	ⓑ things	ⓒ says	ⓓ run
3.	ⓐ bird	ⓑ run	ⓒ bus	ⓓ funny
4.	ⓐ city	ⓑ it	ⓒ sees	ⓓ car
5.	ⓐ hat	ⓑ have	ⓒ hill	ⓓ walk
6.	ⓐ lost	ⓑ lake	ⓒ what	ⓓ look
7.	ⓐ sad	ⓑ bus	ⓒ words	ⓓ bird

[illegible] Publishing Co., Inc

Name ______________________ ______________ Date ______________

D

SAMPLE:

S1. ⓐ present ⓑ fly ⓒ pony ⓓ your

S2. ⓐ did ⓑ live ⓒ doing ⓓ red

1. ⓐ with ⓑ bear ⓒ will ⓓ looks
2. ⓐ umbrella ⓑ family ⓒ game ⓓ fly
3. ⓐ on ⓑ paint ⓒ don't ⓓ did
4. ⓐ my ⓑ me ⓒ may ⓓ say
5. ⓐ then ⓑ party ⓒ with ⓓ three
6. ⓐ come ⓑ home ⓒ country ⓓ game
7. ⓐ say ⓑ sits ⓒ so ⓓ my
8. ⓐ your ⓑ will ⓒ two ⓓ woods

Name ______________________ Date ______________

E

SAMPLE:

S1. ⓐ going [✓ ⓑ know] ⓒ rock ⓓ new
S2. ⓐ there ⓑ her ⓒ father ⓓ turtle

1. ⓐ work ⓑ new ⓒ were ⓓ went
2. ⓐ mouse ⓑ place ⓒ found ⓓ many
3. ⓐ fast ⓑ happy ⓒ was ⓓ ask
4. ⓐ I'll ⓑ school ⓒ tell ⓓ saw
5. ⓐ mother ⓑ other ⓒ many ⓓ mouse
6. ⓐ saw ⓑ wait ⓒ was ⓓ went
7. ⓐ her ⓑ surprise ⓒ his ⓓ high
8. ⓐ green ⓑ went ⓒ didn't ⓓ his
9. ⓐ turtle ⓑ work ⓒ woods ⓓ woman

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

D

SAMPLE:

S1.	● first	ⓑ find	ⓒ flew
S2.	ⓐ gave	ⓑ grow	ⓒ girl

1.	ⓐ away	ⓑ very	ⓒ way
2.	ⓐ thought	ⓑ today	ⓒ think
3.	ⓐ boat	ⓑ frog	ⓒ ball
4.	ⓐ more	ⓑ money	ⓒ morning
5.	ⓐ road	ⓑ cold	ⓒ gold
6.	ⓐ put	ⓑ eat	ⓒ coat
7.	ⓐ above	ⓑ door	ⓒ water
8.	ⓐ has	ⓑ when	ⓒ how
9.	ⓐ give	ⓑ love	ⓒ lunch
10.	ⓐ kinds	ⓑ quiet	ⓒ care
11.	ⓐ playing	ⓑ table	ⓒ morning

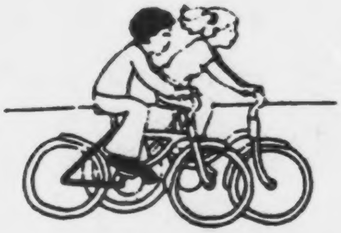
DESCRIBING PICTURES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

C

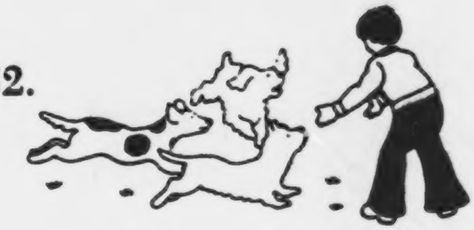
SAMPLE:

S1.



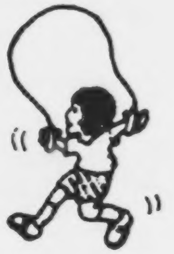
[✓ ⓐ] The boy and girl ride.
ⓑ The boys like to fish.
ⓒ The girls sit down.

S2.



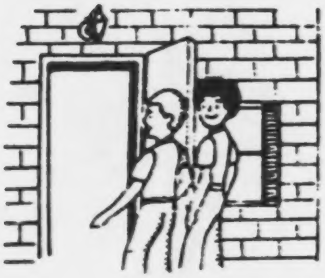
ⓐ The girl can read.
ⓑ One dog is in the park.
ⓒ The boy calls the dogs.

1.



ⓐ The big dog jumps.
ⓑ The girl can jump.
ⓒ The boy is in the park.

2.



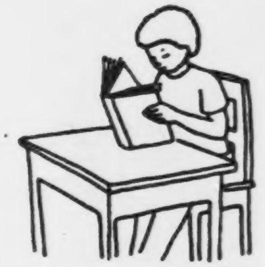
ⓐ The dog is in the house.
ⓑ The girl calls the boy.
ⓒ The boys go into the house.

DESCRIBING PICTURES CONTINUED

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

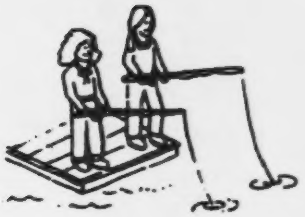
C

3.



ⓐ The boy can read.
ⓑ The boys see the house.
ⓒ The girls go to the park.

4.



ⓐ The girls can ride.
ⓑ The boys go to the park.
ⓒ The girls like to fish.

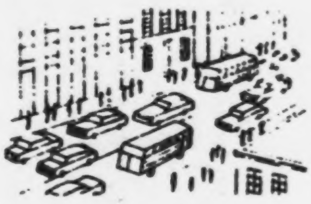
SELECTING TITLES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

E

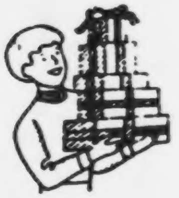
SAMPLE:

S1.



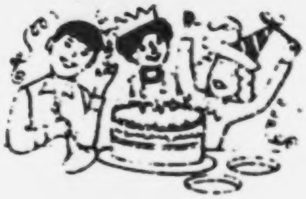
ⓐ The Bus
ⓑ The Car
● The City

S2.



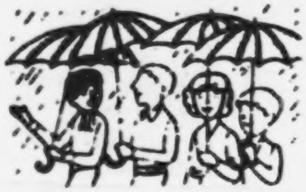
ⓐ Presents
ⓑ The Boy
ⓒ Paints

1.



ⓐ The Party
ⓑ Party Hats
ⓒ At Home

2.



ⓐ One Umbrella
ⓑ Three Girls
ⓒ The Rain

RECALLING DETAILS

Name ______________________ Date ____________

F

SAMPLE:

S1. Debbie and Hal went to Hal's house. They played a game. They ran to Debbie's house.

Debbie and Hal ____.

ⓐ went to school
ⓑ saw a game
● played a game

S2. Kim liked to walk in the woods. Bob liked to go, too. One day they saw many red birds.

Kim and Bob saw ____.

ⓐ a boy
ⓑ many red birds
ⓒ a little bear

1. Jay and his mother drove to the lake. Jay will fish there.

Jay will ____.

ⓐ fish
ⓑ run
ⓒ paint

2. Ben and Debbie went for a ride with their father. They saw the city.

Ben and Debbie saw ____.

ⓐ a red box
ⓑ a green fish
ⓒ the city

3. Mindy found a green hat. It looked new. It was too big for Mindy.

Mindy found a ____.

ⓐ new house
ⓑ green hat
ⓒ dog

4. It rains. The girls don't have an umbrella. But they have big hats.

The girls ____.

ⓐ have a party
ⓑ like rain
ⓒ have big hats

DECLARATIVE SENTENCES

Name ______________________ Date ____________

G

SAMPLE:

S1. ⓐ Ann was in school
● Ann was in school.
ⓒ ann was in school.

S2. ⓐ We laughed at the funny surprise.
ⓑ we laughed at the funny surprise
ⓒ we laughed at the funny surprise.

1. ⓐ my mother went to work.
ⓑ My mother went to work.
ⓒ my mother went to work

2. ⓐ ed lives in the country.
ⓑ Ed lives in the country
ⓒ Ed lives in the country.

3. ⓐ The pony ran into the woods.
ⓑ The pony ran into the woods
ⓒ the pony ran into the woods.

4. ⓐ My father rides the bus
ⓑ my father rides the bus.
ⓒ My father rides the bus.

5. ⓐ The boy found a turtle
ⓑ The boy found a turtle.
ⓒ the boy found a turtle.

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

E

SAMPLE:

S1. Father cooked two eggs. He cooked soup. He had his lunch. What did Father do first?

ⓐ He cooked soup.
ⓑ He had lunch.
[✓ ⓒ He cooked eggs.]

S2. John ran to the shoemaker. He got new shoes. He put them on. What did John do last?

ⓐ He put on the shoes.
ⓑ He ran to get shoes.
ⓒ He got shoes.

1. Alice found a good book. She read it. Then she read it to her brother. What did Alice do first?

ⓐ She found a book.
ⓑ She read a book.
ⓒ She read to her brother.

2. Kim and her father went to a lake. They saw birds. They drove home. What did they do last?

ⓐ They went to a lake.
ⓑ They drove home.
ⓒ They saw birds.

3. Kate got out her paints. She got out paper. She made a big picture. What did Kate do first?

ⓐ She made a picture.
ⓑ She got out paints.
ⓒ She got out paper.

4. Hal found a turtle. He put it into a box. He gave it some water. What did Hal do last?

ⓐ He put the turtle into a box.
ⓑ He found a turtle.
ⓒ He gave the turtle some water.

Name CONTEXT CLUES ______________________ Date __________

F

SAMPLE:

S1. Kate gave Debbie a crat for her birthday. It was in a big box. They played it all afternoon.

A crat is a ____.

ⓐ soup
ⓑ hat
● game

S2. Sam read a sket about dogs. He read a little each day. He read it all. It was good.

A sket is a ____.

ⓐ bike
ⓑ book
ⓒ pony

1. John went to his plust after school. He had work to do. He didn't want to play.

John's plust is his ____.

ⓐ house
ⓑ fish
ⓒ pony

2. Fred's mother wanted to have a streck for him. She asked his friends to come. They had fun.

A streck is a ____.

ⓐ boat
ⓑ party
ⓒ donkey

3. Ben's back door has flugs. Ben can look out of them and see his dog's house.

Flugs are ____.

ⓐ presents
ⓑ windows
ⓒ bikes

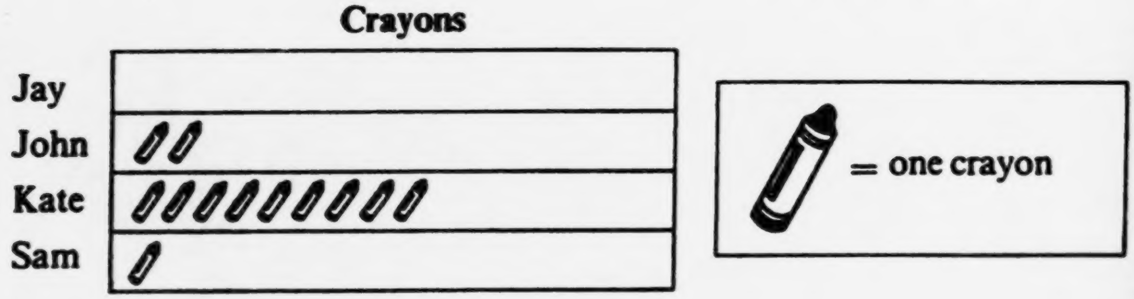
4. Grandma lives in a house by the lake. There are many dreps in the lake. They live in the water.

A drep is a ____.

ⓐ fish
ⓑ car
ⓒ ball

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

H



SAMPLE:

S1. Who has one crayon?
- ⓐ John
- ⓑ Jay
- ● Sam

S2. Who has two crayons?
- ⓐ Kate
- ⓑ John
- ⓒ Sam

1. Who has many crayons?
   - ⓐ John
   - ⓑ Kate
   - ⓒ Sam

2. Who has NO crayons?
   - ⓐ John
   - ⓑ Sam
   - ⓒ Jay

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

D

SAMPLE:

Hal goes to the park so he can make new friends. Ann and Rico play with him. Hal now has two new friends to play with.

S1. A good name for this is ____.

● Hal Makes Friends
ⓑ Hal Is Sad
ⓒ Rico and Ann

S2. Why does Hal go to the park?

ⓐ Hal wants to sleep.
ⓑ Hal is happy.
ⓒ Hal wants to make friends.

Debbie packed her things so she could stay with Grandma. She said good-by to her family. Debbie drove away with Grandma.

1. A good name for this is ____.

ⓐ Debbie's Family
ⓑ Grandma Is Sad
ⓒ Debbie Stays with Grandma

2. Why does Debbie pack her things?

ⓐ She wants to stay with Grandma.
ⓑ She wants to stay at home.
ⓒ She likes her family.

PARAPHRASING SENTENCES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

D

SAMPLE:

S1. Alice has a little yellow bird.

ⓐ Does Alice have a little bird?
● Alice has a tiny bird that is yellow.
ⓒ The little bird is Alice.

S2. Bob called for help.

ⓐ Bob cried out for help.
ⓑ Help called for Bob.
ⓒ Did Bob cry out for help?

1. Kim went home with her family.

ⓐ Can Kim take her family home?
ⓑ Kim has a home.
ⓒ Kim and her family went home.

2. The cat ran up a tree.

ⓐ The cat is in the yard.
ⓑ The cat went up the tree.
ⓒ Is the cat running by the tree?

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Name ______________________________ Date ______________

D

3. The boys and girls love to play together.

ⓐ The children love to play together.

ⓑ The boys love to play together.

ⓒ Do the boys and girls play alone?

4. The shoemaker lives in a red house.

ⓐ The shoemaker has no house at all.

ⓑ The man who makes shoes lives in a red house.

ⓒ I got some red shoes from the shoemaker.

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

E

SAMPLE:

Grandma was going to have a birthday. Ted sat down at the table. He had a box of paints and some paper. He painted a birthday card.

S1. For whom did Ted paint the card?

ⓐ himself

● Grandma

ⓒ his mother

S2. What do you think happened?

ⓐ Ted and Grandma painted the table.

ⓑ Grandma painted a card.

ⓒ Ted gave the card to Grandma.

Kate's mother likes flowers. One day Ted gave some flowers to his good friend Kate. Kate thought about her mother. She took the flowers home.

1. What happened next?

ⓐ Kate gave some flowers to Ted.

ⓑ Kate went to Ted's home.

ⓒ Kate gave the flowers to her mother.

2. How does Ted feel about Kate?

ⓐ He likes her.

ⓑ He thinks she is funny.

ⓒ He does not care for her.

Name ______________________________ Date __________

E

Uncle Ben looked out his window. He saw a kitten in a tree. The kitten couldn't get down. Uncle Ben put down his book and went out the door.

3. What happened next?
   ⓐ Uncle Ben laughed at the kitten.
   ⓑ Uncle Ben read his book.
   ⓒ Uncle Ben helped the kitten.

4. What was Uncle Ben doing when he saw the kitten?
   ⓐ He was eating.
   ⓑ He was reading.
   ⓒ He was sleeping.

When Suzy looked out the door, she was sad. She had wanted to go out to play Then she saw her umbrella by the door.

5. What happened next
   ⓐ Suzy went home
   ⓑ Suzy took her umbrella out.
   ⓒ Suzy started to cry.

6. Why did looking out the door make Suzy sad?
   ⓐ It was dark out.
   ⓑ It was snowing.
   ⓒ It was raining.

NAME ______________________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

GRADE 2

PRETEST

SKILLS (Mastery)	MASTERY	NON-MASTERY
CONTEXT CLUES (3/4)		
SEQUENCING (2/2)		
ONE-TWO STEP WRITTEN DIRECTIONS (2/2)		
DRAWING CONCLUSIONS (2/2)		
ABC ORDER (3/4)		
PARAPHRASING SENTENCES (3/4)		
CAUSE OF AN EVENT (2/2)		
ANALOGIES (3/4)		
CLASSIFYING NOUNS (3/4)		
PICTOGRAPHS (3/4)		
CHARACTER MOTIVES (2/2)		
MAIN IDEA/SUPPORTING DETAILS (2/2)		
CATAGORY LABELS (3/4)		
TOTALS	/13	/13

CONTEXT CLUES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

F Read the sentences. Then answer the question. Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

S1. Debbie decided to play a *spuff*. She sat down at the piano.

A *spuff* is a ______.

ⓐ laugh
[✓ ⓑ song]
ⓒ dance

S2. Leroy laughed at Larry's *loogie*. It was as funny as the one Sara told him.

A *loogie* is a ______.

ⓐ paper
ⓑ horse
ⓒ joke

1. Henry went into the kitchen to make a *sattal*. He cooked two eggs and poured himself a glass of milk.

A *sattal* is a ______.

ⓐ meal
ⓑ castle
ⓒ toy

2. Ivan knows how to play *ploosh*. It's like baseball, but it is played in the water.

Ploosh is a ______.

ⓐ fish
ⓑ cloud
ⓒ game

3. Rosa saw an *orpe* at the circus. It roared at the crowd from its cage.

An *orpe* is an ______.

ⓐ enemy
ⓑ animal
ⓒ insect

4. Alice took a bite of her *kret*. She was hungry, and it tasted good.

A *kret* is a ______.

ⓐ blanket
ⓑ spoon
ⓒ food

SEQUENCING

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

G Read the story. Then answer the questions. Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

S1. James got on the bus to go to the country. He went to see his friend Betsy. Betsy had a horse. She let James go for a ride on the horse.

Where does Betsy live?

- ⓐ in the city
- ⓑ on a horse
- ● in the country

S2. Ben was tired, so he got into bed. He closed his eyes. Then he went to sleep.

When did Ben go to sleep?

- ⓐ before he was tired
- ⓑ after he closed his eyes
- ⓒ before he closed his eyes

Rachel went to Henry's house on Friday. He was having a birthday party. Rachel took a tiny green turtle to give Henry. Henry thanked Rachel for the present. He put it in a box and gave it some food.

1. Where was the party?

- ⓐ at Henry's house
- ⓑ in a box
- ⓒ at Rachel's house

2. When did Henry give the turtle some food?

- ⓐ before Rachel came to the party
- ⓑ after he put it in a box
- ⓒ after the party was over

✓

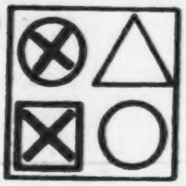
ONE-TWO STEP WRITTEN DIRECTIONS

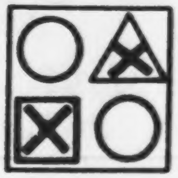
Name ______________________ Date ____________

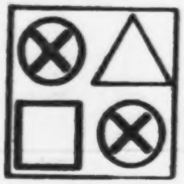
H Read each set of directions. Which picture follows the directions? Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

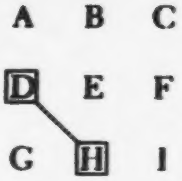
S1. Put an X in all of the circles. Which one is right?

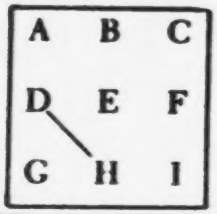
ⓐ 

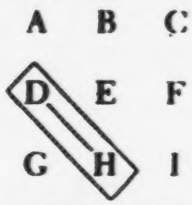
ⓑ 

● 

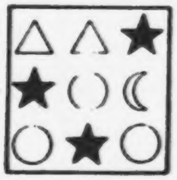
S2. Draw a line from D to H. Then put a box around all of the letters. Which one is right?

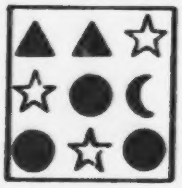
ⓐ 

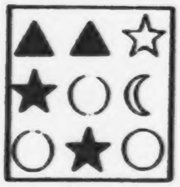
ⓑ 

ⓒ 

1. Fill in all of the stars. Which one is right?

ⓐ 

ⓑ 

ⓒ 

2. Underline all of the words that end with the letter t. Which one is right?

ⓐ	ⓑ	ⓒ
hat	hat	hat
tree	tree	tree
got	got	got
tall	tall	tall

DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

✓

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

F Read each story. Then answer the questions. Fill in the circle by the answers.

SAMPLE:

Mike saw Linda in the park. She had a balloon. Then Mike looked at the sky. The same balloon was flying above the trees.

S1. What happened to the balloon?

● Linda let go of the balloon.
ⓑ The girl was in the park.
ⓒ Mike always wanted a balloon.

S2. You know what happened to the balloon because ______.

ⓐ Mike saw trees in the park
ⓑ Linda was in the park
ⓒ Mike saw it in the sky

Alice baked some cookies and left them on the table to cool. Then she went outside to play. When Alice came inside she fed her dog, Ralph. Ralph would not eat. Then Alice noticed that the cookies were gone.

1. What happened to the cookies?

ⓐ Ralph ate them.
ⓑ Alice took them outside.
ⓒ Alice put them in a jar.

2. You know what happened to the cookies because ______.

ⓐ Alice baked them
ⓑ Ralph would not eat his food
ⓒ Alice went out to play

ABC ORDER

Name ______________________ Date __________

G Which list of words is in alphabetical order? Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

S1.	ⓐ red	[✓ ⓑ] dark	ⓒ kind
	awful	fill	painted
	king	must	loud
S2.	ⓐ best	ⓑ high	ⓒ calling
	magic	shall	never
	soft	flying	gave

1.	ⓐ circle	ⓑ front	ⓒ eating
	milk	table	kind
	game	plan	truck
2.	ⓐ key	ⓑ hurry	ⓒ loud
	really	friend	bed
	tell	lunch	until
3.	ⓐ became	ⓑ birthday	ⓒ mice
	saw	hide	sent
	more	rain	humming
4.	ⓐ noise	ⓑ voices	ⓒ must
	rest	start	pulled
	taking	young	happy

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Name ______________________________ Date ______________

F Read each key sentence. Which sentence means almost the same thing as the key sentence? Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

S1. Tina was glad to be home.
- ● Tina was happy to be home.
- ⓑ Tina was not home.
- ⓒ Tina was sad to be home.

S2. Let's walk in the forest.
- ⓐ Don't walk in the forest.
- ⓑ Let's watch the forest.
- ⓒ Let's walk in the woods.

1. Andy listened to the music.
- ⓐ Andy heard the music.
- ⓑ Andy looked at a music box.
- ⓒ Andy stopped playing the music.

2. Who closed the window?
- ⓐ Who shut the window?
- ⓑ Who closed the door?
- ⓒ Who opened the window?

3. The king lived in a big castle.
- ⓐ The king has a big yard.
- ⓑ The king lived in a big country.
- ⓒ The king lived in a big palace.

4. Ben lives in a small village.
- ⓐ Ben lives in a big house.
- ⓑ Ben lives in the woods.
- ⓒ Ben lives in a little town.

48

CAUSE OF AN EVENT

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

G Read each story. Then answer each question. Fill in the circle by each answer.

SAMPLE:

It was a hot day, so Fred decided to go for a swim. He went to the beach. But then it began to rain. Fred couldn't swim after all.

S1. Why did Fred decide to go for a swim?

● It was a hot day.
ⓑ Fred likes the water.
ⓒ Fred lived on the beach.

S2. Why couldn't Fred swim?

ⓐ It was too cold to swim.
ⓑ It started to rain.
ⓒ He couldn't find a beach.

Noel wanted a new toy, so he went to the toy store. He found a good toy and decided to buy it. But Noel forgot to bring his money. Noel felt very silly.

1. Why did Noel go to the toy store?

ⓐ He decided to buy it.
ⓑ He wanted to make money.
ⓒ He wanted a new toy.

2. Why did Noel feel silly?

ⓐ He didn't like toys.
ⓑ He forgot his money.
ⓒ He found a new toy.

ANALOGIES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

H Read each sentence. Which word best completes the sentence? Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

S1. Plane is to air as ship is to ________.

● water ⓑ fly ⓒ boat

S2. Wet is to dry as evening is to ________.

ⓐ light ⓑ earth ⓒ morning

1. Bird is to tree as frog is to ________.

ⓐ nest ⓑ pond ⓒ swim

2. Rock is to hard as feather is to ________.

ⓐ ground ⓑ soft ⓒ bird

3. Boat is to water as car is to ________.

ⓐ drive ⓑ wheel ⓒ road

4. Water is to ocean as sand is to ________.

ⓐ beach ⓑ castle ⓒ dirt

CLASSIFYING NOUNS

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

K Three of the words in each set are alike in some way. Which word is NOT like the other words? Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

S1. ⓐ bed [✓ ⓑ dog] ⓒ chair ⓓ table

S2. ⓐ breakfast ⓑ lunch ⓒ supper ⓓ house

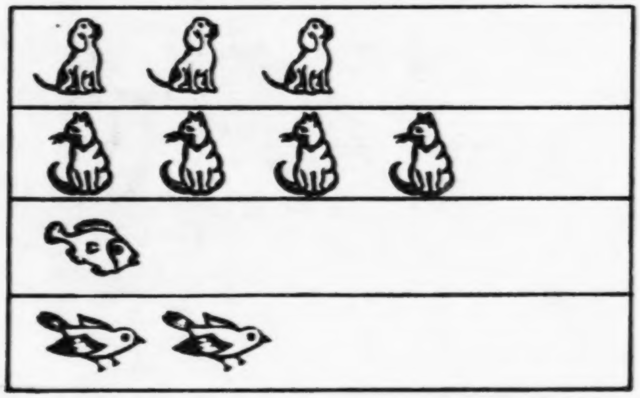
1. ⓐ bus ⓑ car ⓒ tire ⓓ truck
2. ⓐ socks ⓑ finger ⓒ head ⓓ legs
3. ⓐ corn ⓑ animal ⓒ grapes ⓓ rice
4. ⓐ bluejay ⓑ owl ⓒ glove ⓓ crow

PICTOGRAPHS

Name ______________________ Date ____________

L Look at this pictograph. Use the pictograph to complete each sentence. Fill in the circle by the answer.

PETS AT OUR HOUSE



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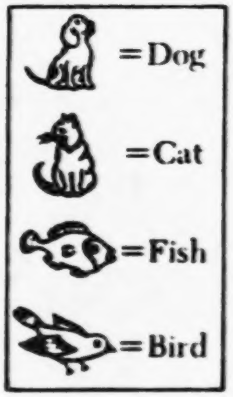

SAMPLE:

S1. There are __________ birds at our house.

● two
ⓑ four
ⓒ five

S2. There are more __________ than dogs.

ⓐ birds
ⓑ fish
ⓒ cats

1. At our house, there is only one __________.

ⓐ dog
ⓑ fish
ⓒ bird

2. There are __________ kinds of pets at our house.

ⓐ two
ⓑ three
ⓒ four

3. There are __________ dogs at our house.

ⓐ two
ⓑ three
ⓒ four

4. This picture tells us __________.

ⓐ the names of the pets
ⓑ what each pet eats
ⓒ the number and kinds of pets

CHARACTER MOTIVES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

F Read the story. Then answer the questions. Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

Ann wore a princess dress to Betsy's party. Near Betsy's door, she saw a ghost and screamed. "Ann, it's only me," Betsy said. Ann felt foolish.

S1. When Ann learned the ghost was Betsy, Ann felt ________.

ⓐ scared

[✓ ⓑ foolish]

ⓒ sad

Dick's favorite game is baseball. One afternoon he wanted to play, so he called his friends. But his friends were too busy to play. Dick felt very lonely.

1. Why did Dick want to play baseball?

ⓐ He wanted to see his friends.

ⓑ It is his favorite game.

ⓒ His friends asked him to play.

2. When his friends were too busy to play, Dick felt ________.

ⓐ excited

ⓑ tired

ⓒ lonely

MAIN IDEA/SUPPORTING DETAILS

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

G Read the story. Then answer the questions. Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

Plants are easy to grow. Put some seeds in the earth. Remember to water them, and be sure they get sunlight.

S1. What is the main idea?

- ⓐ Plants need water.
- ⓑ Plants need sunlight.
- ⓒ Plants are easy to grow.

The Smiths have moved to a new house. It has a red roof. It has a black door and three front windows. There are seven rooms inside.

1. What is the main idea?

- ⓐ The Smiths have moved to a new house.
- ⓑ The Smiths like their new house.
- ⓒ Their house has seven rooms.

2. The new house has __________.

- ⓐ a black roof
- ⓑ three front windows
- ⓒ paintings inside

CATAGORY LABELS

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

J Read each group of words. Find the one word that tells about the group. Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

S1. bear, donkey, horse, mouse

- ⓐ people
- ● animals
- ⓒ games

S2. apron, dress, hat, socks

- ⓐ stores
- ⓑ toys
- ⓒ clothes

1. attic, kitchen, den, office

- ⓐ rooms
- ⓑ schools
- ⓒ farms

2. apples, rice, eggs, meat

- ⓐ fish
- ⓑ plants
- ⓒ food

3. crow, bluejay, owl, chicken

- ⓐ trees
- ⓑ pets
- ⓒ birds

4. castle, doghouse, palace, house

- ⓐ stories
- ⓑ buildings
- ⓒ pictures

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SUMMER SCHOOL READING

GRADE 3

PRETEST

SKILLS (Mastery)	MASTERY	NON-MASTERY
FACT & OPINION (3/4)		
SEQUENCING EVENTS (3/4)		
ABC ORDER (3/4)		
MAP COORDINATES (5/6)		
DRAWING CONCLUSIONS (2/3)		
PREDICTING OUTCOMES & RECALLING DETAILS (2/3)		
CONTEXT CLUES (3/4)		
PARAPHRASING SENTENCES (3/4)		
CLASSIFY WORDS (4/5)		
SENTENCES OUT OF CONTEXT (3/4)		
MAIN IDEAS (2/3)		
ANALOGIES (5/6)		
MULTI-COLUMN TABLES (5/6)		
CIRCLE GRAPHS (3/4)		
TOTALS	/14	/14

FACT & OPINION

Name ______________________ Date ______

E Which sentence in each group is an opinion? Mark your answer.

SAMPLE:

S. a. Today it rained.
b. There are clouds in the sky.
c. Clouds are pretty.

1. a. Jim and Carl went to the zoo today.
b. The zoo is an exciting place to visit.
c. There are many animals at the zoo.

2. a. Billy's team lost the game.
b. Billy started to cry.
c. Billy is a poor sport.

3. a. Potatoes are very tasty vegetables.
b. Farmers grow many different kinds of foods.
c. Potatoes are grown on farms.

4. a. Betty is going to Tom's birthday party.
b. Betty will bring a present.
c. Tom's parties are lots of fun.

E

S. ⓐⓑ●
1. ⓐⓑⓒ
2. ⓐⓑⓒ
3. ⓐⓑⓒ
4. ⓐⓑⓒ

SEQUENCING EVENTS

Name ______________________ Date ______________

F Read each story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

SAMPLE:

S. There was a parade. First a band played. Then a clown came by. Next, we saw two elephants.

What happened first?

- **a.** A clown came by.
- **b.** Two elephants came by.
- **c.** A band played.

Pam wanted to grow flowers. First she bought some seeds. She planted the seeds in rows and covered them with soil. Finally, the flowers appeared. Pam picked some of them to give to her friends.

1. What did Pam do first?

- **a.** She planted some seeds.
- **b.** She bought flower seeds.
- **c.** She picked some flowers.

2. What did Pam do last?

- **a.** She gave flowers to her friends.
- **b.** She saw the flowers.
- **c.** She covered the seeds with soil.

Mr. Tyson decided to build a table. He went to his tool shed and found a saw, a hammer, and a bag of nails. Next he bought some wood. He made a table top and four table legs. Then he nailed the table together and painted it red.

3. What did Mr. Tyson do first?

- **a.** He nailed the table together.
- **b.** He bought some wood.
- **c.** He decided to make a table.

4. What did Mr. Tyson do last?

- **a.** He painted the table red.
- **b.** He got a hammer and saw.
- **c.** He made the table top.

F

s. ⓐⓑ●

1. ⓐⓑⓒ

2. ⓐⓑⓒ

3. ⓐⓑⓒ

4. ⓐⓑⓒ

ABC ORDER

Name ______________________ Date ______________

H

Which group of words is in the right alphabetical order? Mark your answer.

SAMPLE:

S.	**a.** chill chop chair check	**b.** star stick stop straw	**c.** blank bleed block blind

1.	**a.** practice pretty print promise	**b.** sleep slide sly slow	**c.** travel try treat trouble
2.	**a.** crawl cream crop crisp	**b.** draw drip dry drop	**c.** flew flip flop fly
3.	**a.** clap clear clock climb	**b.** branch breathe bride brother	**c.** green grand group grin
4.	**a.** fall fair far fast	**b.** glad glide glove glue	**c.** road room row rope

H

S. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
1. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
2. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
3. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
4. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ

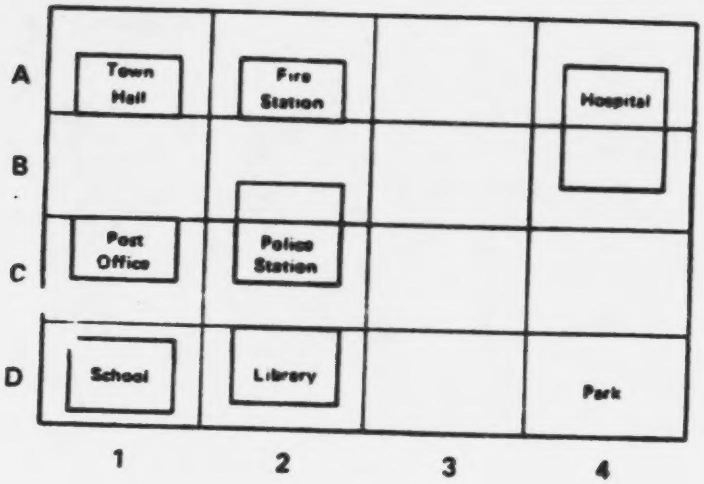
MAP COORDINATES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

I Look at the map. Use the letters on the side and the numbers on the bottom to answer each question. Mark your answers.

I

S. ●ⓑⓒ
1. ⓐⓑⓒ
2. ⓐⓑⓒ
3. ⓐⓑⓒ
4. ⓐⓑⓒ
5. ⓐⓑⓒ
6. ⓐⓑⓒ



SAMPLE:

S. Where is the town hall?

a. A1 b. C2 c. D3

1. Where is the fire station?

   a. A2 b. A3 c. C3

2. The park can be found at ______.

   a. C4 b. D3 c. D4

3. The hospital is at A4 and ______.

   a. A2 b. B4 c. C4

4. Where is the school?

   a. C1 b. C2 c. D1

5. The police station is at B2 and ______.

   a. A2 b. C1 c. C2

6. Where is the post office?

   a. A1 b. C1 c. C2

DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

G Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

SAMPLE:

Allison's team always lost the basketball games. "Why don't we practice each afternoon?" Allison said. So the team did. After the next game, Allison went home smiling.

S. What do you think happened at the next game?

a. Allison's team won.

b. Allison's team didn't play.

c. Allison's team lost.

Mrs. Alvarez sent Rosa to the store. "I need eggs, bread, and tomatoes," she told Rosa. "And please don't forget the eggs!" Rosa spent a long time in the store looking at cookies and candy. Then she tried to remember what she was supposed to get at the store. Mrs. Alvarez looked in the grocery bag that Rosa brought home. "I knew it," she sighed.

1. Why did Mrs. Alvarez send Rosa to the store?

a. Mrs. Alvarez forgot to go shopping.

b. Rosa wanted to look at cookies and candy.

c. Mrs. Alvarez needed eggs, bread, and tomatoes.

2. What do you think Mrs. Alvarez saw when she looked in the grocery bag?

a. Rosa forgot the eggs.

b. There was no food in the bag.

c. Rosa bought only tomatoes.

3. You know what happened because ______ .

a. Rosa went to the wrong store

b. Mrs. Alvarez said, "I knew it," and sighed

c. Rosa brought home the grocery bag

G

S. ⓐⓑⓒ

1. ⓐⓑⓒ

2. ⓐⓑⓒ

3. ⓐⓑⓒ

Name PREDICTING OUTCOMES & RECALLING DETAILS Date ____________

E Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

SAMPLE:
Margie promised her mother that she would not let Boom, her pet dog, play in the garden again. But Margie was not careful. She left the door to the garden open.

S. What do you think will happen?

- **a.** Margie will play in the garden.
- **b.** Margie will play with Boom.
- **c.** Boom will play in the garden.
- **d.** Boom will run to the zoo.

Andy was fast asleep in his bed when he began to dream. He dreamed he saw a small gray kitten hiding under a bush. Andy leaned over to pet the kitten, and it started purring. After a few minutes, the kitten stood up, stretched, and ran off toward an old shed. Suddenly, Andy's alarm clock began to ring.

1. What do you think happened next?

- **a.** Andy ran after the kitten.
- **b.** Andy woke up.
- **c.** Andy started purring.
- **d.** Andy went to sleep.

2. What did the kitten do when Andy leaned over to pet it?

- **a.** It started purring.
- **b.** It hid under a bush.
- **c.** It ran into a shed.
- **d.** It began to dream.

3. Where was Andy when the dream took place?

- **a.** under a bush
- **b.** in an old shed
- **c.** near the woods
- **d.** in his bed

E

S. ⓐⓑ●ⓓ
1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

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CONTEXT CLUES

Name ____________________ Date ____________

F Read each sentence. Then answer the question about the underlined word. Mark your answer.

SAMPLE:

S. The bonbon tasted very good. It was sweet and was covered with nuts.

A bonbon is a ______ .

a. boy b. meat c. candy d. game

1. Randy could sing the ballad very well. He knew all the words by heart.

A ballad is a ______ .

a. joke b. record c. song d. book

2. Lee hoped he would win the trophy. It would be given to the person who won the race.

A trophy is a ______ .

a. prize b. gift c. color d. contest

3. Debbie lit the taper that her mother gave her. Its blue flame flickered and lit up the room.

A taper is a ______ .

a. stove b. window c. lightbulb d. candle

4. Lisa likes herbs. She grows them in her garden.

Herbs are ______ .

a. drinks b. plants c. shells d. pets

F

S. ⓐⓑ●ⓓ
1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

PARAPHRASING SENTENCES

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

G Read each key sentence. Which sentence means almost the same thing as the key sentence? Mark your answer.

SAMPLE:

S. We saw beautiful flowers in the woods.

- **a.** We took a walk in the woods.
- **b.** There were many trees in the woods.
- **c.** We picked flowers in the garden.
- **d.** In the forest we saw lovely flowers.

1. The supper was very tasty.

- **a.** We made sandwiches for supper.
- **b.** We ate a large meal.
- **c.** The dinner was delicious.
- **d.** We had a good time after dinner.

2. The little dog was discovered by the boy.

- **a.** The boy found the small dog.
- **b.** The boy bought a puppy at the pet store.
- **c.** The little dog played in the yard.
- **d.** The puppy was discovered in the park.

3. We all laughed at the funny story.

- **a.** We each wrote a funny story.
- **b.** We all laughed at the funny clown.
- **c.** We read a good story in class today.
- **d.** We all enjoyed the funny tale.

4. At first, it was not easy to play the game.

- **a.** In the beginning, it was hard to play the game.
- **b.** It is hard to play games.
- **c.** Finally, we started playing the game.
- **d.** We enjoyed playing the easy game.

G

S. ⓐⓑⓒ●
1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

CLASSIFY WORDS

Name ______________________ Date ____________

J Three words in each line are alike in some way. Which word is NOT like the others? Mark your answer.

SAMPLE:

S. **a.** bus **b.** car **c.** jet **d.** turtle

1. **a.** eyes **b.** shoes **c.** hair **d.** mouth

2. **a.** table **b.** dish **c.** bowl **d.** plate

3. **a.** tennis **b.** golf **c.** basketball **d.** sweater

4. **a.** piano **b.** cello **c.** music **d.** harp

5. **a.** cider **b.** glass **c.** tea **d.** milk

J

S. ⓐⓑⓒ●
1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
5. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

SENTENCES OUT OF CONTEXT

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

B

Read each story. Choose the sentence that does NOT belong. Mark your answer.

SAMPLE:

S. (1) A friend is someone special. (2) A friend can make you smile when you are sad. (3) A clown makes you laugh. (4) A friend can share your thoughts.

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4

1. (1) Millie loves to bake cookies. (2) She never eats much for dinner. (3) Millie bakes cookies almost every Saturday. (4) She baked some chocolate cookies for the class picnic.

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4

2. (1) Michael goes to school in Los Angeles. (2) Miss Thompson's third-grade class went to the circus. (3) There they saw elephants and bears. (4) A lion tamer talked to the class about the circus.

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4

3. (1) Goldfish come in many different colors. (2) Some people think that all goldfish have a golden color. (3) Some goldfish are bright colors such as red and blue. (4) Some kinds of fish are mostly black.

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4

4. (1) Spring is a fine time of year. (2) That's when flowers start to bloom. (3) The birds sing sweetly in the spring. (4) Our pet bird sings all the time.

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4

B

S. ⓐⓑ●ⓓ
1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

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Name ______________________ Date ______________

C Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

SAMPLE:

Everett looked out the window. He had hoped it would be sunny for the school carnival. Instead, it was *raining cats and dogs.* The carnival would certainly be called off.

S. In this story, ***raining cats and dogs*** means ______.

a. cats and dogs were falling from the sky

b. it was raining very hard

c. cats and dogs cannot go to carnivals

d. it was raining on the cats and dogs

Andrew was swimming in the ocean. Suddenly he saw a large fin and swam to shore *as quick as lightning.* When he heard his friends laughing, he looked back. Squinting his eyes, he saw what was bobbing around out near the place he was swimming. Andrew had been fooled by an old tire.

1. What is the main idea of this story?

a. Andrew wanted to go swimming.

b. Andrew's friends laughed at him.

c. Andrew had been fooled by an old tire.

d. Andrew saw an old tire in the water.

2. In this story, ***as quick as lightning*** means that Andrew swam ______.

a. during a lightning storm

b. as fast as he could

c. because he was scared

d. in a zigzag line

3. After Andrew swam back to shore, he ______.

a. heard his friends laughing

b. saw a large fin

c. put on his clothes

d. looked for a tire

C

S. ⓐ ● ⓒ ⓓ

1. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

2. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

3. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

ANALOGIES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

D Which word best completes the sentence? Mark your answer.

SAMPLE:

S. Big is to large as small is to ______.

a. huge b. tiny c. size d. thick

1. Sun is to day as moon is to ______.

a. cold b. night c. sky d. dark

2. Ring is to finger as sock is to ______.

a. wear b. hand c. shoe d. foot

3. Milk is to drink as sandwich is to ______.

a. stove b. eat c. bread d. lunch

4. Laugh is to cry as find is to ______.

a. sob b. seek c. lose d. ask

5. Chapter is to book as word is to ______.

a. mouth b. sentence c. number d. speak

6. Car is to drive as plane is to ______.

a. runway b. air c. sail d. fly

D

S. ⓐ●ⓒⓓ
1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
5. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
6. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

MULTI-COLUMN TABLES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

G

G Use the table to answer each question. Mark your answers.

Number of Team Players in Contest Events				
Events	Teams			
	Wilson	Stone	Tanner	Haddon
Relay Race	8	8	10	9
High Jump	6	2	8	4
Broad Jump	6	5	7	8
Sack Race	4	4	6	8
Tug of War	5	8	7	9

1. Which team had the FEWEST players in the broad jump?
   a. Wilson b. Stone c. Tanner d. Haddon

2. Which team had an equal number of players in the high jump and the broad jump?
   a. Wilson b. Stone c. Tanner d. Haddon

3. Which team had 8 players in the high jump?
   a. Wilson b. Stone c. Tanner d. Haddon

4. How many players from the Tanner team were in the relay race?
   a. 7 b. 8 c. 9 d. 10

5. In which events did the Stone team have the same number of players?
   a. relay race and broad jump b. high jump and sack race
   c. high jump and broad jump d. relay race and tug of war

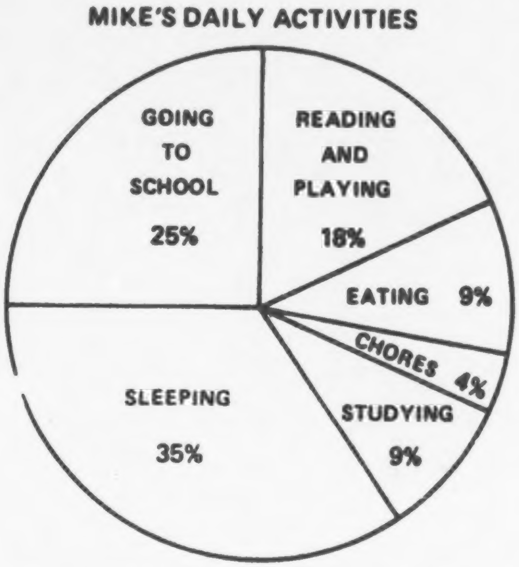
6. Which team had the most players in the tug of war?
   a. Wilson b. Stone c. Tanner d. Haddon

1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
5. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
6. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

CIRCLE GRAPHS

Name ______________________ Date ______

H Use the circle graph to answer each question. Mark your answers.



1. What daily activity takes the largest percentage of Mike's time?

   a. going to school　b. sleeping
   c. eating　d. studying

2. Mike spends LESS time reading and playing than he spends ______.

   a. doing chores　b. studying
   c. going to school　d. eating

3. Mike spends the same percentage of time doing what two activities?

   a. sleeping and studying　b. eating and doing chores
   c. going to school and eating　d. studying and eating

4. Mike spends the SMALLEST percentage of his time ______.

   a. doing chores　b. sleeping　c. eating　d. studying

H

1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

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NAME ______________________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

GRADE 4

PRETEST

SKILLS (Mastery)	MASTERY	NON-MASTERY
CONTEXT CLUES (3/4)		
FACT & OPINION (3/4)		
TITLE PAGE (3/4)		
INDEX (3/4)		
ANALOGIES (4/5)		
METAPHORS (3/4)		
CAUSE & EFFECT (3/4)		
CHARACTER MOTIVES (2/3)		
PLOT & SETTING (3/4)		
RECALLING DETAILS (5/6)		
MAIN IDEA (5/6)		
SEQUENCE (2/3)		
TOTALS	/12	/12

Name CONTEXT CLUES Date

E Read each group of sentences. Then answer the question. Mark your answer. **E**

22. Mary has quite an accumulation of seashells. She has been gathering them for years.

Which word means the same as accumulation?

a. series **b.** fondness
c. collection **d.** drawing

23. Louis plans to review his notes before he takes the test. He hopes to do well.

Which word means the same as review?

a. watch **b.** study
c. write **d.** find

24. Sam has a peculiar habit. He always wears his socks in the bathtub.

Which word means the same as peculiar?

a. healthy **b.** common
c. useful **d.** odd

25. Joan tried to assist Larry. She knew he could not complete the task alone.

Which word means the same as assist?

a. bother **b.** help
c. ignore **d.** fight

22 ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
23. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
24. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
25. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

FACT & OPINION

Name ____________________ Date ____________________

F Which sentence in each group is an opinion? Mark your answer.

26.
- **a.** Hockey is the most exciting sport.
- **b.** Sam plays on the hockey team.
- **c.** The team won every game last season.
- **d.** Mr. Jennings is the hockey coach.

27.
- **a.** Our family has picnics in the summer.
- **b.** We cook hot dogs and hamburgers.
- **c.** Food tastes better at a picnic.
- **d.** We play baseball after the picnic.

28.
- **a.** Ann's sister lives in Paris, France.
- **b.** Paris is a beautiful city.
- **c.** Paris is the capital of France.
- **d.** There are many parks in Paris.

29.
- **a.** Mike's family lives near the ocean.
- **b.** Mike collects all kinds of seashells.
- **c.** The seashore is a nice place to live.
- **d.** Mike's sister goes deep-sea fishing.

F

26. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
27. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
28. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
29. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

TITLE PAGE

Name ______________________ Date ____________

G Below is a sample title page from a book. Use the title page to answer each question. Mark your answers. **G**

30. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
31. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
32. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
33. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

THE
FLOWER GARDEN

by
Eva Wong

illustrations
by
Rosa Perez
Ralph Davis

MARTIN PUBLISHING CO., INC.
NEW YORK, NY

30. What is the title of this book?

- a. Rosa Perez
- b. The Flower Garden
- c. Martin Publishing Co., Inc.
- d. New York, NY

31. Who is the author of this book?

- a. Ralph Davis
- b. Rosa Perez
- c. Martin Publishing
- d. Eva Wong

32. One of the people who illustrated this book is ______.

- a. Martin Publishing
- b. Flower Garden
- c. Ralph Davis
- d. Eva Wong

33. This book was published by ______.

- a. Eva Wong
- b. New York Publishers, NY
- c. Perez and Davis
- d. Martin Publishing Co., Inc.

INDEX

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

H Below is a sample index from a book. Use the index to answer each question. Mark your answers.

H

Apple pie, 33-36
Applesauce, 46-49
Baked banana, 18-19
Banana bread, 12-15
Breakfast breads, 63-65
Cherry pie, 23-24
Jelly jars, 66-68
Lemon sauce, 5-6
Orange jelly, 72-74
Peach melba, 29-30
Peach pie, 25-28
Puddings, 51-59

34. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
35. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
36. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
37. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

34. On what pages can you find information about banana bread?

a. 12-15 **b.** 18-19 **c.** 46-49 **d.** 63-65

35. On what pages can you find information about peach pie?

a. 23-24 **b.** 25-28 **c.** 29-30 **d.** 51-59

36. On what pages can you find information about orange jelly?

a. 5-6 **b.** 29-30 **c.** 66-68 **d.** 72-74

37. On what pages can you find information about applesauce?

a. 5-6 **b.** 18-19 **c.** 33-36 **d.** 46-49

✓

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

C Which word best completes the sentence? Mark your answer.

13. String is to guitar as key is to ______.
a. music **b.** lock **c.** piano **d.** play

14. Water is to thirst as food is to ______.
a. eat **b.** hunger **c.** meat **d.** dinner

15. Finger is to touch as ear is to ______.
a. hear **b.** head **c.** mouth **d.** voice

16. Pond is to lake as hill is to ______.
a. valley **b.** ocean **c.** mountain **d.** stream

17. Clock is to time as scale is to ______.
a. fat **b.** pound **c.** fish **d.** weight

C

13. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
14. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
15. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
16. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
17. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

✓

METAPHORS

Name ______________________ Date ______________

D Which sentence in each group is a metaphor? Mark your answer.

38. **a.** Ice cream is my favorite dessert.
b. Harry filled his dish with a mountain of ice cream.
c. When the freezer broke, the ice cream melted.
d. People stood in line waiting to buy some ice cream.

39. **a.** The alarm clock screamed at Maria to wake up.
b. Ben has to get up early to catch the bus.
c. Mr. Wagner repaired our old clock.
d. If you listen carefully, you can hear the clock ticking.

40. **a.** We planted daisies and roses in the garden.
b. The garden has rich, dark soil.
c. The spring rains are good for the flowers.
d. The first flowers poked their heads out of the ground.

41. **a.** The book was a doorway into another world.
b. Sally has to write a book report tonight.
c. The baby tore a page out of the book.
d. Father laughed at the book he was reading.

D

38. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
39. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
40. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
41. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

CAUSE & EFFECT

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

G Read each story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Abe stood at the edge of the pool and put his foot in the water. He shivered a little and dove in. Kicking his feet, he worked his way to the bottom. His mother stood at the pool's edge. She saw a blurry figure coming up through the water. Abe broke the water's surface and looked around. He swam to the pool's edge. Reaching out of the water, he handed his mother her pair of glasses. She smiled and thanked Abe, who pushed off into the pool.

76. Why did Abe shiver when he put his foot in the water?

- **a.** He was afraid of the water.
- **b.** Many people were watching him.
- **c.** He didn't know how to swim.
- **d.** The water in the pool was cold.

77. Abe swam to the bottom of the pool to ______.

- **a.** get his mother's glasses
- **b.** kick his feet
- **c.** make his mother laugh
- **d.** find his mother

Nan was no longer sure that she had the right address. She had walked up and down a dozen streets and still hadn't found her cousin's apartment. She sighed, thinking that she would miss the party. Then she saw a telephone booth. Stepping inside, she looked through the telephone book for her cousin's last name. When she found the name, she looked at the address. Grinning, she left the booth and skipped across the street to her cousin's apartment.

78. Why was Nan going to her cousin's?

- **a.** She needed to make a telephone call.
- **b.** She wanted to tell her cousin about school.
- **c.** Her cousin was having a party.
- **d.** She was bringing a book to her cousin.

79. Why did Nan look in a telephone book?

- **a.** She had decided to call the police.
- **b.** She had forgotten her cousin's address.
- **c.** She wanted to telephone her family.
- **d.** She wanted to make sure her cousin was at home.

G

76. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
77. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
78. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
79. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name CHARACTER MOTIVES Date

✓

D Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

D

Scott read in the newspaper that the town swim team was having tryouts. Scott decided that he wanted to join the team, so he asked his father for advice. His father told him to practice swimming every day for two hours. Scott did what his father suggested, and on the day of the tryouts he went to the pool and did his best. Afterwards, the coach asked him to join the team.

56. How did Scott find out that the team was having tryouts?

- **a.** His father told him.
- **b.** He read the newspaper.
- **c.** The coach told him.
- **d.** He went to the pool.

57. Scott's father told him to ______ .

- **a.** talk to the coach
- **b.** read the newspaper
- **c.** try out for the team
- **d.** swim every day

58. Scott practiced because he was ______ .

- **a.** determined
- **b.** talented
- **c.** shy
- **d.** foolish

56. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
57. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
58. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

PLOT & SETTING

Name ______________________ Date ____________ ✓

E Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Ray and Kevin were brothers. Ray was always getting into trouble. Kevin was always good. Kevin kept his room clean, did his homework, and helped in the kitchen. One day Ray and Kevin's mother found a big hole that someone dug in the backyard. "Ray!" she shouted. Ray came out to the yard. "I didn't do it," he told her. "You always say that," said his mother. So Ray filled in the hole. Then Kevin came into the yard. "What happened to the hole I dug?" asked Kevin.

34. Where does this story take place?

- **a.** Kevin's room
- **b.** the backyard
- **c.** Ray's room
- **d.** the kitchen

35. Ray was different from Kevin because Ray ______.

- **a.** kept his room clean
- **b.** dug a hole in the yard
- **c.** always got into trouble
- **d.** did his homework

36. What is the theme of this story?

- **a.** Be nice to your brother.
- **b.** Don't blame someone unfairly.
- **c.** Always be helpful to others.
- **d.** Don't dig holes in the backyard.

37. What is the plot of this story?

- **a.** Ray did not tell his mother the truth.
- **b.** Kevin and Ray played games in the backyard.
- **c.** Ray was blamed for the hole that Kevin dug.
- **d.** Kevin got into trouble for digging a hole.

E

34. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
35. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
36. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
37. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

C Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

One day last week, Cindy was supposed to visit her Aunt Lillian after school. That afternoon, however, Cindy got into a long talk with her friends. Later that evening while she was doing her homework, Cindy remembered her aunt. She ran to the phone and called to apologize. Aunt Lillian laughed and said that she understood.

26. Cindy remembered her aunt ______ .

- **a.** after she left school
- **b.** when she finished talking to her friends
- **c.** when her aunt called
- **d.** while she was doing her homework

27. Cindy didn't meet her aunt because ______ .

- **a.** she had too much homework
- **b.** she had to go to school
- **c.** she forgot about the visit
- **d.** her friends told her not to

28. You know Cindy felt sorry because ______ .

- **a.** she called to apologize
- **b.** she admitted it to her friends
- **c.** Aunt Lillian laughed
- **d.** she did her homework

When Pablo began the race, he was far behind the other runners. However, he passed them one by one until he was out in front. As Pablo neared the end of the race, another runner began to catch up with him. With a burst of speed, Pablo rushed forward and crossed the finish line. As he stood there panting, he was presented with the winner's cup.

29. Pablo was far behind the other runners ______ .

- **a.** during the whole race
- **b.** at the beginning of the race
- **c.** at the end of the race
- **d.** in the middle of the race

30. Pablo ran more quickly at the end of the race because ______ .

- **a.** he was tired and wanted to finish
- **b.** everyone else was ahead of him
- **c.** another runner was catching up with him
- **d.** someone yelled at him to hurry

31. You know Pablo won the race because ______ .

- **a.** he received the cup
- **b.** he stood there panting
- **c.** the crowd cheered for him
- **d.** the announcer said so

C

26. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
27. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
28. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
29. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
30. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
31. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.

MAIN IDEA

Name ______________________ Date ____________

B Read each story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Last night there was a beautiful sunset. My brother called everyone to come to the window and look at it. My sister, who is a famous photographer, took many pictures of the sunset. Our whole family loved watching the wonderful colors. A sunset is one of the prettiest sights in the world.

9. What is the main idea of this story?

- **a.** My family loves watching wonderful colors.
- **b.** My brother likes to take pictures.
- **c.** A sunset is one of the prettiest sights in the world.
- **d.** Last night we took many pictures.

10. My brother called everyone to ______.

- **a.** come take pictures
- **b.** look at the sunset
- **c.** help open the window
- **d.** look at pictures

11. Who took pictures of the sunset?

- **a.** the sister who is a famous photographer
- **b.** the brother who likes sunsets
- **c.** the whole family
- **d.** the brother who called everyone to the window

Bart never liked walking in the dark. One night he went to see Steve, his friend from school, who lived across the road. Bart stumbled over something. Suddenly the thing moved and Bart was too scared to run. He laughed when he saw it was only a big old turtle trying to cross the road.

12. What is the main idea of this paragraph?

- **a.** Bart never liked walking in the dark.
- **b.** Bart has a pet turtle.
- **c.** Bart stumbled over something in the dark.
- **d.** Bart is afraid of turtles.

13. After Bart saw the turtle, he ______.

- **a.** ran away
- **b.** cried
- **c.** stumbled
- **d.** laughed

14. Who is Steve?

- **a.** Bart's pet turtle
- **b.** Bart's friend from school
- **c.** someone Bart never liked
- **d.** Bart's younger brother

B

9. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
10. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
11. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
12. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
13. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
14. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.

SEQUENCING

Name ______________________ Date ____________

E Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Tim and Judy planned to go on a picnic Saturday. They packed sandwiches and pickles and potato chips into a basket the night before. When Saturday morning came, the sky was full of dark clouds. "It looks like it's going to rain," Judy said sadly. They sat in the living room trying to decide what to do instead. "We could read books," said Tim. "Or put together a puzzle," suggested Judy. Just then the sun broke through the clouds.

28. What do you think happened next?

a. Tim and Judy read books.
b. Tim and Judy ate sandwiches.
c. Tim and Judy went on the picnic.
d. Tim and Judy put together a puzzle.

29. What happened just after Judy said it looked like it would rain?

a. They sat in the living room.
b. They planned to go on a picnic.
c. They played games indoors.
d. They packed a picnic basket.

30. What happened last?

a. Tim and Judy sat in the living room.
b. The sun broke through the clouds.
c. Saturday morning came.
d. The sky filled with dark clouds.

E

28. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
29. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
30. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

NAME ______________________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

GRADE 5

PRETEST

SKILLS	(Mastery)	MASTERY	NON-MASTERY
CONTEXT CLUES	(3/4)		
SYLLOGISMS	(3/4)		
INDEX	(4/5)		
ANALOGIES	(3/4)		
METAPHORS	(3/4)		
DICTIONARY ENTRIES	(5/6)		
MAIN IDEA	(5/6)		
CLIMAX	(5/6)		
DRAWING CONCLUSIONS	(5/6)		
PREDICTING OUTCOMES	(3/4)		
SETTING/PLOT/NARRATIVE	(3/4)		
SUMMARIES	(2/3)		
TOTALS		/12	/12

Name ______________________________ Date __________

C Read each group of sentences. What is the meaning of the underlined word? Mark your answer.

17. We found refuge inside an old wooden barn. We sat there drying off and listening to the rain fall around us.

Refuge means the same as _____ .

- a. quite
- b. shelter
- c. peace
- d. danger

18. Mr. Howard is the custodian at Pine Brook School. He keeps the halls and classrooms clean and fixes things that need repair.

Custodian means the same as _____ .

- a. builder
- b. teacher
- c. janitor
- d. principal

19. Debra was incensed when she came through the door. She slammed down her books and yelled at us.

Incensed means the same as _____ .

- a. nervous
- b. angry
- c. confused
- d. joyful

20. Joe and Willy are going to have a race. Joe wants to demonstrate that he can run as fast as Willy.

Demonstrate means the same as _____ .

- a. show
- b. pretend
- c. forget
- d. complain

17. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
18. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
19. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
20. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

SYLLOGISMS

Name ______________________ Date __________

E

Read the two sentences. Then choose the answer that best completes the last sentence. Mark your answer

E

25. All plants produce oxygen.
A cactus is a plant.
Therefore ______ .

- **a.** a cactus needs oxygen to live
- **b.** all plants are easy to grow
- **c.** a cactus produces oxygen
- **d.** all plants are like a cactus

26. All liquids can be poured.
Water is a liquid.
Therefore ______ .

- **a.** all liquids contain water
- **b.** water can be poured
- **c.** milk is a liquid
- **d.** only liquids can be poured

27. All fish breathe through gills.
A trout is a fish.
Therefore ______ .

- **a.** a trout breathes through gills
- **b.** fish breathe through their mouths
- **c.** some fish breathe above water
- **d.** fish do not need air

28. All fruits grow from seeds.
Grapes are fruit.
Therefore ______ .

- **a.** grapes have many seeds
- **b.** all fruits look like grapes
- **c.** grapes grow from seeds
- **d.** all fruits grow from grape seeds

25. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
26. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
27. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
28. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name INDEX Date

I Below is a sample index from a book. Use the index to answer each question. Mark your answers.

America
see United States

Argentina
government, 82-83
history, 86-88
industry, 89-90

Brazil 104-125

Canada 130-131

Denmark
government, 191-194
history, 195-196
industry, 198-199

England
see Great Britain

Finland 4-15

Great Britain
government, 44-47
history, 48-49
industry, 53-56

Haiti 25-39

Soviet Union
government, 210-211
history, 203-205
industry, 225

United States
government, 160-165
history, 165-179
industry, 180-190

54. On what pages would you find information about Haiti?
a. 4-15 b. 25-39 c. 130-131 d. 198-199

55. On what pages would you find information about government in the Soviet Union?
a. 160-165 b. 191-194 c. 203-205 d. 210-211

56. On what pages would you find information about the history of England?
a. 4-15 b. 44-47 c. 48-49 d. 53-56

57. On what pages would you find information about industry in America?
a. 89-90 b. 160-165 c. 165-179 d. 180-190

58. On what pages would you find information about Brazil?
a. 25-39 b. 89-90 c. 104-125 d. 130-131

I

54. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
55. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
56. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
57. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
58. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

87

ANALOGIES

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

C Which words correctly complete each analogy? Mark your answer.

28. Pond is to lake as _____.

a. stream is to river

b. beach is to ocean

c. ice is to water

d. rain is to ocean

29. Tree is to forest as _____.

a. leaf is to wood

b. plant is to garden

c. dry is to desert

d. meadow is to pasture

30. President is to country as _____.

a. voter is to election

b. king is to queen

c. citizen is to nation

d. governor is to state

31. Burn is to smoke as _____.

a. ashes are to wood

b. flame is to fire

c. water is to ice

d. boil is to steam

C

28. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

29. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

30. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

31. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

METAPHORS

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

E Read the sentences in each group. Which sentence is a metaphor? Mark your answer.

E

27. a. When Carl is angry, he's a monster.
b. The book is about monsters.
c. Brian thought there were monsters under his bed.
d. Sally wore a monster costume for Halloween.

28. a. The office workers are going to the zoo.
b. The zookeeper's office is tidy and clean.
c. This office is a zoo.
d. This zoo is the noisiest place in town.

29. a. Sandy's favorite toy is her teddy bear.
b. The bears were grouchy and mean.
c. The bear seemed to be grinning from ear to ear.
d. Wanda is a bear when she wakes up.

30. a. He gasped at the beauty of the gold necklace.
b. The book was a gold mine of information.
c. She brushed the dog's soft, golden fur.
d. The gold mine was deep beneath the earth's surface.

27. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
28. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
29. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
30. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

DICTIONARY ENTRIES

Name ______________________ Date ______________________

G Study the dictionary entries below. Choose the number of the definition for the underlined word in each sentence. Mark your answers.

G

leaf (lēf) n. 1. one of the flattened, usually green parts that grows from a plant's stem 2. sheet of paper, as in a book 3. very thin sheet of metal, used for decoration 4. extra piece for extending a table

letter (let′. r 1. mark which represents one or more speech sounds 2. written or printed message 3. official document granting a right or privilege 4. a school initial awarded to a student for achievement

lie (lī) v. 1. to be in a horizontal position 2. to have a direction 3. to be in a certain space 4. to remain at anchor

55. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
56. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
57. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
58. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
59. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
60. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

55. Father added a leaf to make the table larger.
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

56. Loretta went to lie down on her bed.
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

57. Rita found a letter in the mailbox.
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

58. Ben thought the fort should lie between the two hills.
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

59. The antique box had pieces of gold leaf on the top.
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

60. Cheryl earned a letter for being on the school swim team.
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

MAIN IDEA

Name ____________________ Date ____________________

A Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Lincoln High School was started in a small wooden building with two rooms. Only eighteen students attended the school. In 1935, two more rooms were added to the wooden building. Fifteen years later, a large cafeteria and a gymnasium were built. Between 1950 and 1965, the town of Lincoln grew quickly. A large wing with nine classrooms was added to hold the growing number of students. Last year, the school board raised money to build a swimming pool. The pool, which will be built next year, will be open to students only.

1. The main idea of this story is that Lincoln High School ______.
   - a. has a large cafeteria and gymnasium
   - b. was started in a small wooden building
   - c. is in the center of a growing town
   - d. has expanded in size over the years

2. What was the last addition built onto the school?
   - a. a gymnasium
   - b. a large wing
   - c. a cafeteria
   - d. a swimming pool

3. Which event happened first?
   - a. A large cafeteria and a gymnasium were built.
   - b. The school board raised money to build a swimming pool.
   - c. The town of Lincoln grew quickly.
   - d. A wing containing nine classrooms was added to the school.

A

1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

MAIN IDEA

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

A Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

People who live near the shore are worried because storms are changing the coastline. Storms cause large waves to rise in the ocean. As the waves crash against the shore, they draw much of the sand back out to sea. The land along the shore is replaced with seawater, making the shore smaller each time the waves crash. Sometimes during major storms, extremely strong waves cut away large parts of the land and leave cliffs. People who have homes along the shore watch the coastline get smaller with each storm. Some people are afraid of losing their houses to the sea.

7. The main idea of this story is that _____.
   - a. large waves cut away land to form cliffs
   - b. storms are slowly making the coastline smaller
   - c. some people are afraid of losing their homes
   - d. large waves are created in the sea during storms

8. The sand along the coastline is _____.
   - a. being carried out to sea
   - b. covering people's homes
   - c. being covered with seaweed
   - d. creating large cliffs

9. Which event happens first?
   - a. The waves draw sand back out to sea.
   - b. Large waves crash against the shore.
   - c. Land along the shore is replaced with seawater.
   - d. Storms cause large waves to rise in the ocean.

A

7. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

8. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

9. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name CLIMAX Date

D Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

One morning, Anna packed her lunch in a knapsack, said good-by to her father, and set out to climb Craton's mountain. She had always wanted to look down at the houses in the valley from the mountain top, and she was determined to climb higher this time than she ever had before. She ate her lunch on a favorite rock ledge and then continued up the mountain. Suddenly she realized that it was getting dark and she was only halfway to the top. Just as she began to worry, she recognized her father's voice calling to her from the path below. She smiled and sighed with relief.

15. What is the climax of this story?
    - **a.** Anna smiled and sighed with relief.
    - **b.** Anna saw her father.
    - **c.** Anna realized it was getting dark.
    - **d.** Anna began to climb.

16. Why did Anna's father climb the mountain?
    - **a.** He didn't know where Anna had gone.
    - **b.** He wanted to make sure Anna got back safely.
    - **c.** He wanted to reach the top.
    - **d.** He wanted to surprise Anna.

17. What probably happened next?
    - **a.** Anna continued to climb alone.
    - **b.** Anna and her father went down the mountain together.
    - **c.** Anna's father led her to the top of the mountain.
    - **d.** Anna's father began to worry.

D

15. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
16. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
17. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

CLIMAX

Name ______________________ Date ______________

D Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Stuart hoped to catch a fish for his family's supper. He had been lying in the hot sun for hours hearing only the buzzing of flies and the soft lapping of waves. He began humming tunes from his friend Sam's new record album. Wouldn't it be great if he and Sam could really make it some day as rock stars? Stuart imagined the two of them in glittering costumes on a big stage in front of thousands of fans. A tug on his line jolted Stuart back to reality. He carefully reeled in the line, and his face broke into a broad grin. He knew his family would be pleased.

21. What is the climax of the story?
    - a. Stuart began to hum.
    - b. Stuart and Sam were on stage as rock stars.
    - c. Stuart reeled in the line.
    - d. Something tugged on Stuart's line.

22. Why did Stuart grin?
    - a. He was daydreaming.
    - b. He liked lying in the hot sun.
    - c. He had caught a fish.
    - d. He was wearing a glittering costume.

23. What probably happened next?
    - a. Stuart took the fish home for supper.
    - b. Stuart and Sam became rock stars.
    - c. Stuart threw the fish back into the water.
    - d. Stuart fell asleep in the hot sun.

D

21 ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

22. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

23. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

PREDICTING OUTCOMES

Name ____________________ Date ____________

C

Read each story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Nick decided to take a hot bath before going to bed. He turned the water on and waited for the bathtub to fill up. While he was waiting, the telephone rang, and he ran to answer it. He talked on the phone for a long time.

31. What did Nick decide to do before going to bed?
    - **a.** clean the bathtub
    - **b.** talk on the phone
    - **c.** take a bath
    - **d.** have a hot drink

32. What probably happened next?
    - **a.** Nick went to sleep.
    - **b.** The water got cold.
    - **c.** Nick took a shower.
    - **d.** The tub overflowed.

Juan made a computer. He entered it in the school science fair. His friends were amazed that the computer could play chess. The judges were impressed, too. Juan waited anxiously as the judges gave out the best science project award.

33. What game did the computer play?
    - **a.** checkers
    - **b.** Scrabble
    - **c.** chess
    - **d.** science

34. What probably happened next?
    - **a.** Juan received the award.
    - **b.** The judges played with the computer.
    - **c.** The computer played a game.
    - **d.** Juan played with his computer.

C

31. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
32. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
33. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
34. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

SET/PLOT/NARRATIVE

Name ______________________ Date ________

B Read the passage. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

I stood in my bedroom, staring out the window at the other kids who were playing stickball across the street. I didn't know anyone in the neighborhood; my family had just moved to Youngstown from Chesterville. I missed all of my friends in Indiana, and I missed living on a farm.

Downstairs my family was playing a word game. They had invited me to join them. I didn't want to hurt their feelings so I pretended I had homework to do. But the real reason was that I didn't want to rely on my family all the time; I wanted companions my own age.

7. Where does this story take place?
   - **a.** Chesterville
   - **b.** Youngstown
   - **c.** on a farm
   - **d.** in Indiana

8. What is the mood of this story?
   - **a.** angry
   - **b.** suspenseful
   - **c.** peaceful
   - **d.** lonely

9. The narrative of this story is ______.
   - **a.** first-person
   - **b.** second-person
   - **c.** third-person

10. What is the plot of this story?
   - **a.** A family moves to a new home.
   - **b.** A young person thinks about friends.
   - **c.** A group of children play stickball.
   - **d.** A child learns to be independent.

B

7. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
8. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
9. ⓐⓑⓒ
10. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

SUMMARIES

Name ______________________ Date ____________

D Read each paragraph. Choose the sentence that is the best summary of the paragraph. Mark your answer.

Some parts of the world do not have summer, fall, winter, and spring as we do in this country. Around the equator, the temperatures change very little. There the rain affects the weather, creating a wet season and a dry season. In contrast, the north and south poles are changed mostly by the sun. They have a light season and a dark season.

28. **a.** Rain affects the weather around the equator.
b. Some areas do not have seasons similar to ours.
c. The poles have a light and a dark season.
d. The equator and the poles have odd weather.

Thomas Jefferson was an artist and an author. He raised a large family and worked very hard on his farm. Jefferson served as governor for the state of Virginia. He also helped to write the Declaration of Independence. Perhaps Jefferson's greatest achievement was becoming President of the United States.

29. **a.** Jefferson helped to write the Declaration of Independence.
b. Jefferson raised a large family.
c. Jefferson did many things during his lifetime.
d. Jefferson became the President of his country.

When a rainbow appears in the sky, stormy weather has just passed. A rainbow is visible because light reflects in and on drops of water in the air. Rainbows reflect seven colors. This happens because there are different shapes of water drops. Each individual color is caused by light hitting a different shape of water drop.

30. **a.** A rainbow is a reflection of light on drops of water.
b. Rainbows appear during stormy weather.
c. There are different shapes of water drops in rainbows.
d. A rainbow reflects seven different colors.

D

28. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
29. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
30. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

NAME ______________________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

GRADE 6

PRETEST

SKILLS * (Mastery)	MASTERY	NON-MASTERY
CONTEXT CLUES/ANALOGIES (6/8)		
BIBLIOGRAPHY (3/4)		
REFERENCE SOURCES (4/5)		
DICTIONARY ENTRY WORDS (3/4)		
MOOD/THEME/SETTING (6/8)		
FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE (5/6)		
MAIN IDEA/OPINION (5/6)		
PARAPHRASING/CAUSE/ NARRATIVES (2/3)		
MAIN IDEA/CAUSE & EFFECT (2/2)		
DRAWING CONCLUSIONS (5/6)		
SUMMARIES (2/2)		
TOTALS	/11	/11

CONTENT CLUES/ANALOGIES

Name ______________________________. Date ____________

H Choose the word that best completes each analogy. Mark your answer.

67. flower:garden::student:______
- **a.** classroom **b.** teacher **c.** house **d.** plant

68. piano:music::voice:______
- **a.** melody **b.** words **c.** person **d.** loud

69. climb:stairs::open:______
- **a.** house **b.** close **c.** door **d.** enter

70. drink:thirsty::eat:______
- **a.** food **b.** hungry **c.** cook **d.** bed

I Read the sentences. What is the meaning of each underlined word? Mark your answer.

71. Jack received a reprimand from his father. Feeling guilty, he said he was sorry.

Reprimand means the same as ______.
- **a.** compliment
- **b.** warning
- **c.** scolding
- **d.** challenge

72. Claire was fatigued when she got home from the pajama party, so she decided to take a nap.

Fatigued means the same as ______.
- **a.** late
- **b.** tired
- **c.** hungry
- **d.** angry

73. I will endeavor to complete this work today. Otherwise I will have to do it tomorrow.

Endeavor means the same as ______.
- **a.** try
- **b.** fail
- **c.** vow
- **d.** plot

74. Don't let the sunny skies deceive you. It is really very cold outdoors.

Deceive means the same as ______.
- **a.** worry
- **b.** frighten
- **c.** amuse
- **d.** fool

H

67. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
68. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
69. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
70. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

I

71. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
72. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
73. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
74. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

BIBLIOGRPAHY

Name ______________________ Date __________

C Use the sample bibliography below to answer the questions that follow. Mark your answers.

C

24. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
25. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
26. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
27. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

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Best Publishing Co., 1972.

Richards, Paul and Sarah. *Winter Sports.* Los Angeles:
Wilton Publishing Co., 1965.

Travis, Shana. *Machines and Their Uses.* Denver:
Best Publishing Co., 1975.

24. When was Florence Gambit's *Seven Presidents* published?
    - a. 1901
    - b. 1933
    - c. 1970
    - d. 1977

25. Which book was cowritten by Sarah Richards?
    - a. *Tropical Flowers*
    - b. *Planning a Vegetable Garden*
    - c. *Winter Sports*
    - d. *Machines and Their Uses*

26. In which city was *Planning A Vegetable Garden* published?
    - a. Chicago
    - b. Los Angeles
    - c. Denver
    - d. Miami

27. Who published Shana Travis's book?
    - a. Chicago Publishing Co.
    - b. Best Publishing Co.
    - c. Wilton Publishing Co.
    - d. National Publishing Co.

Name REFERENCE SOURCES Date

G Answer each question below. Mark your answer.

41. Which would be the best source of information on the history of Peru?
    - **a.** a magazine
    - **b.** a dictionary
    - **c.** the *Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature*
    - **d.** an encyclopedia

42. Which would be the best source of information on last year's Nobel Prize winners?
    - **a.** an almanac
    - **b.** a dictionary
    - **c.** an encyclopedia
    - **d.** an atlas

43. Which would be the best source of information on a volcano that erupted yesterday?
    - **a.** a magazine
    - **b.** an encyclopedia
    - **c.** an almanac
    - **d.** a newspaper

44. Which would be the best source of information on how to divide a word into syllables?
    - **a.** an encyclopedia
    - **b.** a dictionary
    - **c.** an atlas
    - **d.** the *Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature*

45. Which would be the best source of information on titles and authors of books about space travel?
    - **a.** a card catalog
    - **b.** an encyclopedia
    - **c.** the *Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature*
    - **d.** an almanac

G

41. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
42. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
43. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
44. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
45. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

DICTIONARY ENTRY WORDS

Name ______________________ Date ______________

G What word should you look for in the dictionary to find the meaning of each key word? Mark your answer.

G

37. understandable
a. standing **b.** understand **c.** stand **d.** under

38. reversed
a. reverse **b.** verse **c.** ever **d.** versed

39. earnestness
a. earnest **b.** nest **c.** earn **d.** ear

40. tenderly
a. end **b.** tender **c.** tend **d.** tenderest

37. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
38. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
39. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
40. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

MOOD/THEME/SETTING

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

B Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Mr. Ciccarelli's science class was waiting for him to come in when a strangely dressed man dashed into the room. He scribbled on the chalkboard, leaped onto the teacher's desk, waved his arms around, jumped down, and exited. Minutes later, Mr. Ciccarelli entered and faced his astonished pupils.

Mary Jo Evans said, "Mr. Ciccarelli, was that you?"

Smiling, Mr. Ciccarelli told everyone to write an exact description of what he or she had seen.

After collecting the descriptions, Mr. Ciccarelli read them aloud. Everyone had remembered the man's looks and actions differently!

"The point," announced Mr. Ciccarelli, " is that scientists need to observe things accurately. So must painters, police officers, and nurses. You should train yourselves to see more clearly."

19. Where does this story take place?
   a. in a theater
   b. in a hospital
   c. in a classroom
   d. in a laboratory

20. What happened just after the stranger jumped onto the desk?
   a. He scribbled on the chalkboard.
   b. He left the room.
   c. He jumped down.
   d. He waved his arms around.

21. What kind of person is Mr. Ciccarelli?
   a. imaginative
   b. unfair
   c. ordinary
   d. angry

22. What is the theme of this story?
   a. Students should be polite to their teachers.
   b. People often do not notice things carefully.
   c. Science can be an exciting subject.
   d. Students need to express themselves better in writing.

B

19. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
20. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
21. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
22. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

B Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Lester woke up suddenly in the middle of the night and lay wondering what had awakened him. He listened, thinking it must have been a noise. At first the night seemed totally quiet except for the curtains flapping gently. They seemed to be whispering to him. Then he heard something beating against the screen. Despite his nervousness, Lester climbed out of bed to find out what was making the noise and discovered a moth. Standing by the window, he noticed all kinds of things happening outside. An owl was hooting in the swamp, something was moving across the lawn, and crickets were making a lot of noise. It was so noisy, so alive—he was amazed that he usually slept through it.

27. Where does this story take place?

a. in a swamp
b. in Lester's room
c. in a camp
d. on a lawn

28. What happened just before Lester climbed out of bed?

a. He discovered a moth.
b. He listened to the curtains flapping gently.
c. He heard something beating against the screen.
d. He noticed things happening outside.

29. What kind of person is Lester?

a. lazy
b. forgetful
c. trusting
d. curious

30. What is the theme of this story?

a. It's important to overcome our fears.
b. People should not wake up until morning.
c. Dreams are difficult to understand.
d. Things are happening all around us.

B

27. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
28. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
29. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
30. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

G Read each story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers. **G**

(1) Mr. Robbins was teaching Tina's class how to square dance. (2) First he demonstrated all the steps the students needed to know. (3) Then everyone chose a partner and got ready to do the square dance. (4) Mr. Robbins turned on the record player. (5) He stood in the corner of the gym clapping his hands to the rhythm of the music and barking commands for the students to follow. (6) Suddenly Tina became confused and stopped dancing. (7) Some of the other students bumped into her. (8) Mr. Robbins stopped the record player and approached Tina to show her the steps.

55. Which sentence contains figurative language?

- **a.** 2
- **b.** 5
- **c.** 7
- **d.** 8

56. What did Mr. Robbins do while the music played?

- **a.** He clapped his hands.
- **b.** He demonstrated the steps.
- **c.** He helped Tina.
- **d.** He walked around the gym.

57. Tina stopped dancing because ______.

- **a.** Mr. Robbins approached her
- **b.** the other students bumped into her
- **c.** she became confused
- **d.** Mr. Robbins stopped the music

(1) For weeks Terry and Ellen waited for the circus to come to town. (2) When the circus finally arrived, Terry and Ellen decided to go early so they could get seats in the first row. (3) First, all the animals and performers paraded around inside the big yellow tent. (4) Then six clowns in funny costumes juggled rings, did magic tricks, and rode unicycles. (5) One of the clowns came over to talk to Terry and Ellen. (6) His hair was scarlet and his face was a rainbow of colors. (7) When the circus was over, Terry and Ellen agreed that the acrobat on the trapeze was their favorite performer.

58. Which sentence contains figurative language?

- **a.** 1
- **b.** 2
- **c.** 4
- **d.** 6

59. What did one of the clowns do?

- **a.** talked to Terry and Ellen
- **b.** performed a dance
- **c.** swung on the trapeze
- **d.** played with the animals

60. Terry and Ellen went to the circus early to ______.

- **a.** watch the animals parade
- **b.** talk to one of the clowns
- **c.** get seats in the first row
- **d.** stand in line to get tickets

55. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
56. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
57. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
58. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
59. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
60. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name ______________________ Date ______________

C Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers. **C**

The cactus is a plant that has adapted itself to the place and climate in which it lives. Found in dry, desert places it must be able to go without water for long periods of time. The cactus survives by storing water during the rainy season. It has long roots that reach far under the ground. These roots take in water and store it inside a thick, hard stem. Instead of having ordinary leaves, a cactus plant has scales or spines that keep it from losing water and protect the plant from thirsty animals. Except for its water-storing structure, the cactus is a regular flowering plant. Indeed, the flowers of the cactus are more beautiful than any other.

13. What is the main idea of this passage?
    - a. The cactus is a plant that has adapted itself to the place and climate in which it lives.
    - b. Found in dry, desert places, it must be able to go without water for long periods of time.
    - c. The cactus has long roots that reach far under the ground.
    - d. Except for its water-storing structure, the cactus is a regular flowering plant.

14. Instead of leaves, a cactus has _____.
    - a. long roots
    - b. scales or spines
    - c. flowers
    - d. a thick, hard stem

15. Which statement in this passage is an opinion?
    - a. The cactus' roots take in water and store it in a thick, hard stem.
    - b. Scales or spines protect the plant from thirsty animals.
    - c. The flowers of the cactus are more beautiful than any other.
    - d. The cactus has adapted itself to the climate in which it lives.

13. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
14. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
15. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

C Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Many things and ideas which come from ancient Greece live on in the world today. The Olympic Games began in Greece long ago, where they were held every four years. Our modern Olympic Games descend from this old Greek custom. The art of old Greece is the most beautiful in the world. Artists today study and use many of the ideas and designs of this art. Greek poetry has lasted throughout time to be read by people everywhere. Greek plays, which were written thousands of years ago, can be seen on the stage today. One of the first alphabets was invented by the Greeks and passed on to the Romans, from whom it spread to the rest of the Western world.

19. What is the main idea of this passage?

a. The Olympic Games began in Greece long ago.

b. Artists today study and use ideas and designs of Greek art.

c. Greek poetry has lasted throughout time.

d. Many things and ideas from ancient Greece live on in the world today.

20. Greek plays can be seen _____

a. on the stage today

b. every four years

c. by people everywhere

d. for thousands of years

21. Which statement in this passage is an opinion?

a. One of the first alphabets was invented by the Greeks.

b. Our modern Olympic games descend from the old Greek custom.

c. The art of old Greece is the most beautiful in the world.

d. Greek poetry is read by people everywhere.

C

19. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
20. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
21. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

PARAPHRASING/CAUSE/NARRATIVES

Name ______________________ Date ________

B Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Alex sat on a bench awaiting the arrival of the noonday bus. A crowd had gathered because the bus was late. Many of the people were becoming impatient and annoyed.

Alex noticed a man with a confused look on his face approach the group. The man, who seemed to be lost, showed a piece of paper to some people and tried to ask them questions. But the people shook their heads and walked away; they couldn't understand the foreign language he spoke. Alex recognized the language and went over to the man.

6. The narrative of this story is ______.
   - a. first-person
   - b. second-person
   - c. third-person

7. Alex most likely approached the man in order to ______.
   - a. ask him some questions
   - b. ask the time
   - c. get directions from the man
   - d. help the man

8. Which of the following is an accurate paraphrase of the first paragraph?
   - a. Alex arrived at the bus stop at noon. There was a crowd of people waiting for him. Many people were angry because he was late.
   - b. Alex was riding on a bus with many other people. The bus driver was annoyed because the bus was crowded.
   - c. Alex was waiting for a bus to arrive at noon. Many others were also waiting. Some people were angry because the bus was late.
   - d. Alex was annoyed because the bus stop was crowded. He was afraid the bus would be late.

B

6 ⓐⓑⓒ

7 ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

8 ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name MAIN IDEA/CAUSE & EFFECT Date ____

B Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers. **B**

A myth is a story that involves one or more gods and goddesses. Ancient peoples invented myths to explain how natural things happened.

One story was made up to explain why we have seasons. Pluto, a god of the underworld, came out of the ground and kidnapped a girl named Persephone. The girl's mother, Ceres, was heartbroken.

Since Ceres was the goddess of all plants that grow, she made a deal with Pluto. If he would let Persephone live with her mother for six months of the year, then Ceres would let plants grow for that time. The first six months became summer and the others were winter months.

15. What is the main idea of this story?

a. Myths were made up to explain things in nature.

b. Persephone was the daughter of Ceres.

c. Gods who lived underground were evil.

d. Pluto was the god of the underworld.

16. Ceres let the plants grow for six months of the year because ____.

a. a myth involves gods and goddesses

b. ancient peoples believed in myths

c. Pluto let her daughter live with her

d. she was the goddess of the underworld

15. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

16. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

Name ______________________ Date ______________

E Read each group of statements. Then select the conclusion that can be drawn from the statements. Mark your answer.

39. Nutrients are important to the human body. Calcium is a nutrient found in dairy products. Therefore _____ .
   - a. other nutrients are also found in dairy products
   - b. calcium is important to the human body
   - c. all dairy products contain calcium
   - d. calcium is found only in dairy products

40. All the colors of the rainbow may be found in nature. Pure purple is the darkest color of the rainbow. Therefore _____
   - a. pure purple can be found in nature
   - b. colors not in the rainbow are not found in nature
   - c. pure purple is not common in nature
   - d. the rainbow contains all the colors in nature

41. All types of cats can pull in their claws. A cheetah is a cat. Therefore _____ .
   - a. everything that pulls in its claws is a cat
   - b. cheetahs are exactly like all types of cats
   - c. not all cats are able to push out their claws
   - d. cheetahs are able to pull in their claws

42. Every moon revolves around a planet. Io is a moon of the planet Jupiter. Therefore _____ .
   - a. all planets have moons
   - b. Jupiter has many moons that revolve around it
   - c. Io revolves around the planet Jupiter
   - d. everything that revolves around a planet is a moon

43. All dinosaurs had small brains for their size. A brontosaurus was a type of dinosaur. Therefore _____ .
   - a. a brontosaurus had a small brain for its size
   - b. all animals with small brains are dinosaurs
   - c. every animal except the brontosaurus has a large brain
   - d. all dinosaurs were large in size

44. All Romance languages are based on the same language. Italian is a Romance language based on Latin. Therefore _____ .
   - a. people from Italy used to speak Latin
   - b. other Romance languages are based on Latin
   - c. Latin was the first Romance language
   - d. all languages are based on Latin

E

39. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
40. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
41. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
42. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
43. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
44. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

SUMMARIES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

H

Read each story. Choose the sentence that is the best summary of the story. Mark your answer.

46. After eight years of work, the Erie Canal was ready to carry goods and passengers from Lake Erie to the Hudson River.

Products from the West could now be carried all the way to New York. More people began to consider settling in the West.

a. The Erie Canal provided a trade route to New York and helped open up the West.

b. Many people traveled the Erie Canal to get to western settlements.

c. The Erie Canal connected Lake Erie and the Hudson River.

d. Workers spent many years building the Erie Canal.

47. George Gershwin was a successful American songwriter. His first hit song was "Swanee." He later wrote several popular musical comedies. In addition, Gershwin composed concert music, including ***Rhapsody in Blue***. His opera ***Porgy and Bess*** is often performed today.

a. George Gershwin's opera ***Porgy and Bess*** is often performed today.

b. George Gershwin enjoyed listening to all kinds of music.

c. George Gershwin wrote songs, comedies, concert music, and operas.

d. George Gershwin's first hit song was "Swanee."

H

46 ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

47 ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Post-tests

NAME ______________________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

POSTTEST - GRADE ONE

SKILLS (Mastery)	MASTERY	NON-MASTERY
Vocabulary Level 4 (5/6)		
Level 5 (6/7)		
Level 6 (6/8)		
Level 7 (7/9)		
Level 8 (9/11)		
Describing Pictures (3/4)		
Selecting Titles (2/2)		
Recalling Details (3/4)		
Declarative Sentences (4/5)		
Sequencing (3/4)		
Context Clues (3/4)		
Pictographs (2/2)		
Main Idea (2/2)		
Paraphrasing Sentences (3/4)		
Drawing Conclusions & Predicting Outcomes (5/6)		
TOTALS	/15	/15

VOCABULARY LEVEL 4

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

B

SAMPLE:

S1. ⓐ but ● big ⓒ dog

S2. ⓐ in ⓑ is ⓒ of

1. ⓐ out ⓑ to ⓒ that
2. ⓐ go ⓑ one ⓒ does
3. ⓐ I ⓑ he ⓒ house
4. ⓐ who ⓑ why ⓒ word
5. ⓐ call ⓑ can't ⓒ sit
6. ⓐ you ⓑ read ⓒ little

Name ______ VOCABULARY LEVEL 5 ______ Date ______

D

SAMPLE:

S1.	ⓐ are	ⓑ car	[✓ ⓒ where]	ⓓ we
S2.	ⓐ zoo	ⓑ do	ⓒ or	ⓓ words

1.	ⓐ walk	ⓑ we	ⓒ lake	ⓓ look
2.	ⓐ rains	ⓑ things	ⓒ says	ⓓ run
3.	ⓐ bird	ⓑ run	ⓒ bus	ⓓ funny
4.	ⓐ city	ⓑ it	ⓒ sees	ⓓ car
5.	ⓐ hat	ⓑ have	ⓒ hill	ⓓ walk
6.	ⓐ lost	ⓑ lake	ⓒ what	ⓓ look
7.	ⓐ sad	ⓑ bus	ⓒ words	ⓓ bird

[illegible] Publishing Co. Inc

VOCABULARY LEVEL 6

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

D

SAMPLE:

S1. ⓐ present ⓑ fly ⓒ pony ⓓ your
S2. ⓐ did ⓑ live ⓒ doing ⓓ red

1. ⓐ with ⓑ bear ⓒ will ⓓ looks
2. ⓐ umbrella ⓑ family ⓒ game ⓓ fly
3. ⓐ on ⓑ paint ⓒ don't ⓓ did
4. ⓐ my ⓑ me ⓒ may ⓓ say
5. ⓐ then ⓑ party ⓒ with ⓓ three
6. ⓐ come ⓑ home ⓒ country ⓓ game
7. ⓐ say ⓑ sits ⓒ so ⓓ my
8. ⓐ your ⓑ will ⓒ two ⓓ woods

VOCABULARY LEVEL 7

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

E

SAMPLE:

S1.	ⓐ going	[✓ ⓑ] know	ⓒ rock	ⓓ new
S2.	ⓐ there	ⓑ her	ⓒ father	ⓓ turtle

1.	ⓐ work	ⓑ new	ⓒ were	ⓓ went
2.	ⓐ mouse	ⓑ place	ⓒ found	ⓓ many
3.	ⓐ fast	ⓑ happy	ⓒ was	ⓓ ask
4.	ⓐ I'll	ⓑ school	ⓒ tell	ⓓ saw
5.	ⓐ mother	ⓑ other	ⓒ many	ⓓ mouse
6.	ⓐ saw	ⓑ wait	ⓒ was	ⓓ went
7.	ⓐ her	ⓑ surprise	ⓒ his	ⓓ high
8.	ⓐ green	ⓑ went	ⓒ didn't	ⓓ his
9.	ⓐ turtle	ⓑ work	ⓒ woods	ⓓ woman

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

D

SAMPLE:

S1. ● first ⓑ find ⓒ flew
S2. ⓐ gave ⓑ grow ⓒ girl

1. ⓐ away ⓑ very ⓒ way
2. ⓐ thought ⓑ today ⓒ think
3. ⓐ boat ⓑ frog ⓒ ball
4. ⓐ more ⓑ money ⓒ morning
5. ⓐ road ⓑ cold ⓒ gold
6. ⓐ put ⓑ eat ⓒ coat
7. ⓐ above ⓑ door ⓒ water
8. ⓐ has ⓑ when ⓒ how
9. ⓐ give ⓑ love ⓒ lunch
10. ⓐ kinds ⓑ quiet ⓒ care
11. ⓐ playing ⓑ table ⓒ morning

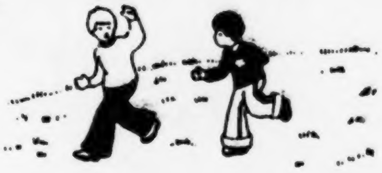
DESCRIBING PICTURES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

E

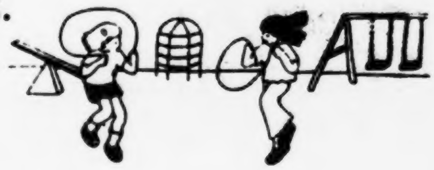
SAMPLE:

S1.



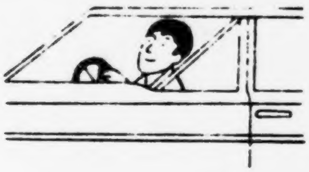
● The boys like to run.
ⓑ The boys go into the house.
ⓒ The man can run.

S2.



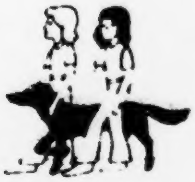
ⓐ The girls like to read.
ⓑ The dog can jump.
ⓒ The girls can jump.

1.



ⓐ The man is in the car.
ⓑ The girl sees the man.
ⓒ The man is in the house.

2.



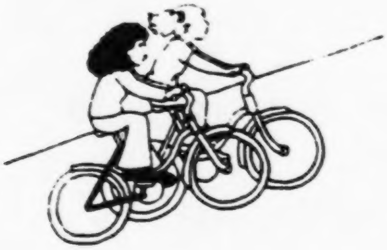
ⓐ The girl and the dog jump.
ⓑ The girls and the dog walk.
ⓒ The boy walks to the zoo.

DESCRIBING PICTURES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

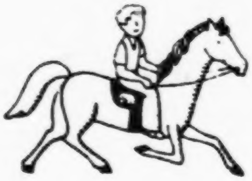
E

3.



ⓐ The man likes to ride.
ⓑ The girls run to the house.
ⓒ The girls ride up the hill.

4.



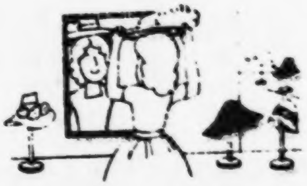
ⓐ The boy likes to ride.
ⓑ The girls like to read.
ⓒ The man likes to fish.

SELECTING TITLES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

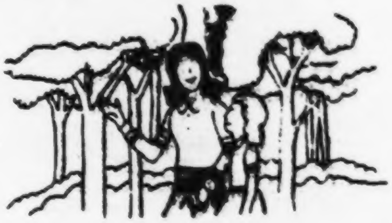
E

3.



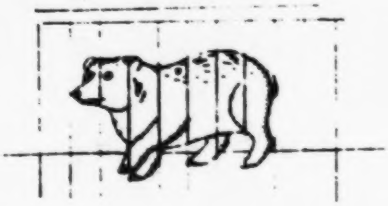
ⓐ Hats
ⓑ A Girl Paints
ⓒ Sad Suzy

4.



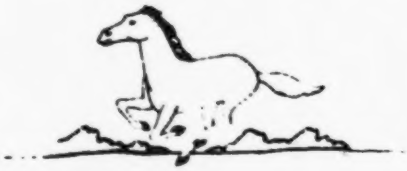
ⓐ In the Woods
ⓑ The Girls Sit
ⓒ The Game

5.



ⓐ The Bird
ⓑ The Big Bear
ⓒ The Bear Jumps

6.



ⓐ The Pony Sits
ⓑ The Pony Runs
ⓒ Come Home

RECALLING DETAILS

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

F

SAMPLE:

S1. Debbie and Hal went to Hal's house. They played a game. They ran to Debbie's house.
Debbie and Hal ____ .
ⓐ went to school
ⓑ saw a game
● played a game

S2. Kim liked to walk in the woods. Bob liked to go, too. One day they saw many red birds.
Kim and Bob saw ____ .
ⓐ a boy
ⓑ many red birds
ⓒ a little bear

1. Jay and his mother drove to the lake. Jay will fish there.
Jay will ____ .
ⓐ fish
ⓑ run
ⓒ paint

2. Ben and Debbie went for a ride with their father. They saw the city.
Ben and Debbie saw ____ .
ⓐ a red box
ⓑ a green fish
ⓒ the city

3. Mindy found a green hat. It looked new. It was too big for Mindy.
Mindy found a ____ .
ⓐ new house
ⓑ green hat
ⓒ dog

4. It rains. The girls don't have an umbrella. But they have big hats.
The girls ____ .
ⓐ have a party
ⓑ like rain
ⓒ have big hats

DECLARATIVE SENTENCES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

G

SAMPLE:

S1. ⓐ Ann was in school
● Ann was in school.
ⓒ ann was in school.

S2. ⓐ We laughed at the funny surprise.
ⓑ we laughed at the funny surprise
ⓒ we laughed at the funny surprise.

1. ⓐ my mother went to work.
ⓑ My mother went to work.
ⓒ my mother went to work

2. ⓐ ed lives in the country.
ⓑ Ed lives in the country
ⓒ Ed lives in the country.

3. ⓐ The pony ran into the woods.
ⓑ The pony ran into the woods
ⓒ the pony ran into the woods.

4. ⓐ My father rides the bus
ⓑ my father rides the bus.
ⓒ My father rides the bus.

5. ⓐ The boy found a turtle
ⓑ The boy found a turtle.
ⓒ the boy found a turtle.

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Name ______________________________ Date ______________

E

SAMPLE:

S1. Father cooked two eggs. He cooked soup. He had his lunch.
What did Father do first?
- ⓐ He cooked soup.
- ⓑ He had lunch.
- [✓ ⓒ] He cooked eggs.

S2. John ran to the shoemaker. He got new shoes. He put them on.
What did John do last?
- ⓐ He put on the shoes.
- ⓑ He ran to get shoes.
- ⓒ He got shoes.

1. Alice found a good book. She read it. Then she read it to her brother.
What did Alice do first?
- ⓐ She found a book.
- ⓑ She read a book.
- ⓒ She read to her brother.

2. Kim and her father went to a lake. They saw birds. They drove home.
What did they do last?
- ⓐ They went to a lake.
- ⓑ They drove home.
- ⓒ They saw birds.

3. Kate got out her paints. She got out paper. She made a big picture.
What did Kate do first?
- ⓐ She made a picture.
- ⓑ She got out paints.
- ⓒ She got out paper.

4. Hal found a turtle. He put it into a box. He gave it some water.
What did Hal do last?
- ⓐ He put the turtle into a box.
- ⓑ He found a turtle.
- ⓒ He gave the turtle some water.

CONTEXT CLUES

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

F

SAMPLE:

S1. Kate gave Debbie a crat for her birthday. It was in a big box. They played it all afternoon.

A crat is a ____ .

ⓐ soup
ⓑ hat
● game

S2. Sam read a sket about dogs. He read a little each day. He read it all. It was good.

A sket is a ____ .

ⓐ bike
ⓑ book
ⓒ pony

1. John went to his plust after school. He had work to do. He didn't want to play.

John's plust is his ____ .

ⓐ house
ⓑ fish
ⓒ pony

2. Fred's mother wanted to have a streck for him. She asked his friends to come. They had fun.

A streck is a ____ .

ⓐ boat
ⓑ party
ⓒ donkey

3. Ben's back door has flugs. Ben can look out of them and see his dog's house.

Flugs are ____ .

ⓐ presents
ⓑ windows
ⓒ bikes

4. Grandma lives in a house by the lake. There are many dreps in the lake. They live in the water.

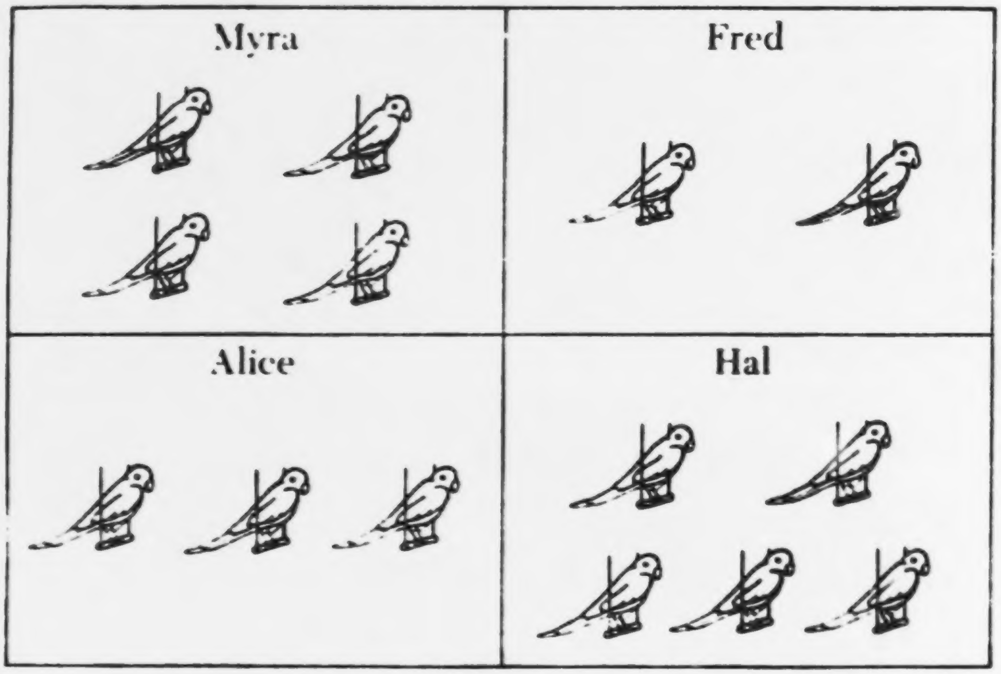
A drep is a ____ .

ⓐ fish
ⓑ car
ⓒ ball

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

H

BIRDS



3. Who has three birds?
   - ⓐ Fred
   - ⓑ Myra
   - ⓒ Alice

4. Who has two birds?
   - ⓐ Alice
   - ⓑ Hal
   - ⓒ Fred

5. Who has four birds?
   - ⓐ Myra
   - ⓑ Alice
   - ⓒ Fred

MAIN IDEA

Name ______________________ Date ____________

D

Ben is happy because today he will have his birthday party. Grandma will come to his party. Ben's friends will come, too.

3. A good name for this is ____.
   - ⓐ Grandma Is Happy
   - ⓑ Ben's Birthday Party
   - ⓒ Ben Has Friends

4. Why is Ben happy?
   - ⓐ His friend has a birthday.
   - ⓑ Today is Grandma's birthday.
   - ⓒ Today is his birthday.

Alice paints a picture of a baseball game for Sam so she can surprise him. Sam likes the picture. It is a surprise.

5. A good name for this is ____.
   - ⓐ Alice Paints a Surprise Picture
   - ⓑ Alice Plays Baseball
   - ⓒ Sam Is Sad

6. Why does Alice paint a picture?
   - ⓐ She likes paint.
   - ⓑ She wants to surprise Sam.
   - ⓒ She had paints and paper.

PARAPHRASING SENTENCES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

D

SAMPLE:

S1. Alice has a little yellow bird.
ⓐ Does Alice have a little bird?
[✓ ⓑ] Alice has a tiny bird that is yellow.
ⓒ The little bird is Alice.

S2. Bob called for help.
ⓐ Bob cried out for help.
ⓑ Help called for Bob.
ⓒ Did Bob cry out for help?

1. Kim went home with her family.
ⓐ Can Kim take her family home?
ⓑ Kim has a home.
ⓒ Kim and her family went home.

2. The cat ran up a tree.
ⓐ The cat is in the yard.
ⓑ The cat went up the tree.
ⓒ Is the cat running by the tree?

PARAPHRASING SENTENCES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

D

3. The boys and girls love to play together.
   - ⓐ The children love to play together.
   - ⓑ The boys love to play together.
   - ⓒ Do the boys and girls play alone?

4. The shoemaker lives in a red house.
   - ⓐ The shoemaker has no house at all.
   - ⓑ The man who makes shoes lives in a red house.
   - ⓒ I got some red shoes from the shoemaker.

DRAWING CONCLUSIONS & PREDICTING OUTCOMES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

E

SAMPLE:

Grandma was going to have a birthday. Ted sat down at the table. He had a box of paints and some paper. He painted a birthday card.

S1. For whom did Ted paint the card?

ⓐ himself

[✓ ⓑ Grandma]

ⓒ his mother

S2. What do you think happened?

ⓐ Ted and Grandma painted the table.

ⓑ Grandma painted a card.

ⓒ Ted gave the card to Grandma.

Kate's mother likes flowers. One day Ted gave some flowers to his good friend Kate. Kate thought about her mother. She took the flowers home.

1. What happened next?

ⓐ Kate gave some flowers to Ted.

ⓑ Kate went to Ted's home.

ⓒ Kate gave the flowers to her mother.

2. How does Ted feel about Kate?

ⓐ He likes her.

ⓑ He thinks she is funny.

ⓒ He does not care for her.

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Name ____________________ Date __________

E

Uncle Ben looked out his window. He saw a kitten in a tree. The kitten couldn't get down. Uncle Ben put down his book and went out the door.

3. What happened next?
   - ⓐ Uncle Ben laughed at the kitten.
   - ⓑ Uncle Ben read his book.
   - ⓒ Uncle Ben helped the kitten.

4. What was Uncle Ben doing when he saw the kitten?
   - ⓐ He was eating.
   - ⓑ He was reading.
   - ⓒ He was sleeping.

When Suzy looked out the door, she was sad. She had wanted to go out to play. Then she saw her umbrella by the door.

5. What happened next?
   - ⓐ Suzy went home.
   - ⓑ Suzy took her umbrella out.
   - ⓒ Suzy started to cry.

6. Why did looking out the door make Suzy sad?
   - ⓐ It was dark out.
   - ⓑ It was snowing.
   - ⓒ It was raining.

NAME________________________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

GRADE 2

POSTTEST

SKILLS (Mastery)	MASTERY	NON-MASTERY
CONTEXT CLUES (3/4)		
SEQUENCING (2/2)		
ONE-TWO STEP WRITTEN DIRECTIONS (2/2)		
DRAWING CONCLUSIONS (2/2)		
ABC ORDER (3/4)		
PARAPHRASING SENTENCES (3/4)		
CAUSE OF AN EVENT (2/2)		
ANALOGIES (3/4)		
CLASSIFYING NOUNS (3/4)		
PICTOGRAPHS (3/4)		
CHARACTER MOTIVES (2/2)		
MAIN IDEA/SUPPORTING DETAILS (2/2)		
CATAGORY LABELS (3/4)		
TOTALS	/13	/13

CONTEXT CLUES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

F Read the sentences. Then answer the question. Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

S1. Debbie decided to play a *spuff*. She sat down at the piano.

A *spuff* is a ________ .

ⓐ laugh
ⓑ song
ⓒ dance

S2. Leroy laughed at Larry's *loogie*. It was as funny as the one Sara told him.

A *loogie* is a ________ .

ⓐ paper
ⓑ horse
ⓒ joke

1. Henry went into the kitchen to make a *sattal*. He cooked two eggs and poured himself a glass of milk.

A *sattal* is a ________ .

ⓐ meal
ⓑ castle
ⓒ toy

2. Ivan knows how to play *ploosh*. It's like baseball, but it is played in the water.

Ploosh is a ________ .

ⓐ fish
ⓑ cloud
ⓒ game

3. Rosa saw an *orpe* at the circus. It roared at the crowd from its cage.

An *orpe* is an ________ .

ⓐ enemy
ⓑ animal
ⓒ insect

4. Alice took a bite of her *kret*. She was hungry, and it tasted good.

A *kret* is a ________ .

ⓐ blanket
ⓑ spoon
ⓒ food

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

G Read the story. Then answer the questions. Fill in the circle by the answer.

Ted wanted to catch a fish. Early in the morning, he went out to the lake. By four o'clock he had six fish. He took them home and cooked them. He and his family ate the fish for dinner.

3. Where did Ted go fishing?

ⓐ by a river
ⓑ at home
ⓒ at the lake

4. When did Ted cook the fish?

ⓐ after he took them home
ⓑ before he went to the lake
ⓒ after he ate dinner

Hal went to the park. He saw many people with their pets. Hal wanted a pet. He walked to the pet store. There he saw a green bird. He bought it. On the way home, Hal named his bird Pal.

5. Where did Hal go to get a pet?

ⓐ a store
ⓑ home
ⓒ the park

6. When did Hal see a green bird?

ⓐ before he went to the park
ⓑ after he walked to the pet store
ⓒ before he wanted a pet

ONE-TWO STEP WRITTEN DIRECTIONS

✓

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

H Read each set of directions. Which picture follows the directions? Fill in the circle by the answer.

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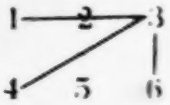
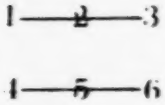
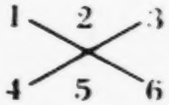
3. Draw a line from the 1 to the 6. Then draw a line from the 3 to the 4. Which one is right?

ⓐ 

ⓑ 

ⓒ 

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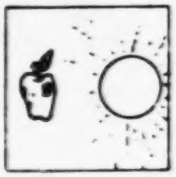
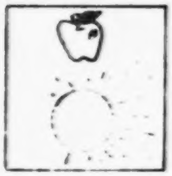
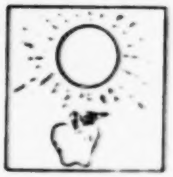
4. Draw a sun in the middle of the box. Then draw an apple above it. Which one is right?

ⓐ 

ⓑ 

ⓒ 

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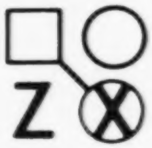
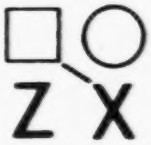
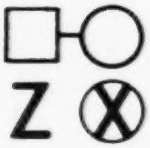
5. Draw a line from the box to the X. Then draw a circle around the X. Which one is right?

ⓐ 

ⓑ 

ⓒ 

DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

F Read each story. Then answer the questions. Fill in the circle by the answers.

Ben saw a monkey in a cage. He watched the monkey push at the cage door. Later, Ben went back to see the monkey again. The cage door was open and the monkey was gone.

3. What happened to the monkey?

ⓐ It hid in the cage.
ⓑ Ben saw the monkey.
ⓒ It got out of the cage.

4. You know what happened to the monkey because ______ .

ⓐ Ben saw a monkey in a cage
ⓑ the cage door was open
ⓒ Ben opened the door

Suzy saw a boy hit a baseball. Then she heard a loud cracking sound. She saw a cracked window in the house behind her. The ball lay on the ground under the window.

5. What happened to the window?

ⓐ The ball broke it.
ⓑ Suzy broke it.
ⓒ Someone opened it.

6. You know what happened to the window because ______ .

ⓐ Suzy looked at the house
ⓑ a boy hit the baseball
ⓒ the ball was under the window

Name ABC ORDER Date ______

I Which list of words is in alphabetical order? Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

S1.	ⓐ dime	[✓ ⓑ] tag	ⓒ ocean
	dark	tell	owl
	dry	time	over
	down	try	open
S2.	ⓐ box	ⓑ what	ⓒ head
	bright	water	high
	bell	winter	horse
	blend	woke	hung

1.	ⓐ thin	ⓑ cellar	ⓒ above
	toy	came	add
	trick	contest	alike
	turtle	crack	air
2.	ⓐ face	ⓑ people	ⓒ shade
	fly	pick	sing
	feed	present	spell
	first	porch	start
3.	ⓐ goat	ⓑ blow	ⓒ race
	ghost	boil	really
	grab	break	run
	guess	buy	roared
4.	ⓐ ice	ⓑ jail	ⓒ edge
	inches	jelly	either
	idea	jungle	escape
	iron	joke	even

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PARAPHRASING SENTENCES

✓

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

F Read each key sentence. Which sentence means almost the same thing as the key sentence? Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

S1. Tina was glad to be home.

- ● Tina was happy to be home.
- ⓑ Tina was not home.
- ⓒ Tina was sad to be home.

S2. Let's walk in the forest.

- ⓐ Don't walk in the forest.
- ⓑ Let's watch the forest.
- ⓒ Let's walk in the woods.

1. Andy listened to the music.

- ⓐ Andy heard the music.
- ⓑ Andy looked at a music box.
- ⓒ Andy stopped playing the music.

2. Who closed the window?

- ⓐ Who shut the window?
- ⓑ Who closed the door?
- ⓒ Who opened the window?

3. The king lived in a big castle.

- ⓐ The king has a big yard.
- ⓑ The king lived in a big country.
- ⓒ The king lived in a big palace.

4. Ben lives in a small village.

- ⓐ Ben lives in a big house.
- ⓑ Ben lives in the woods.
- ⓒ Ben lives in a little town.

CAUSE OF AN EVENT

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

C Read each story. Then answer each question. Fill in the circle by each answer.

Sam made sandwiches because he was having a party. When he went out for a walk, Betsy ate them. Sam was angry at Betsy.

3. Why did Sam make sandwiches?

ⓐ He was having a party.
ⓑ He was angry.
ⓒ Betsy liked sandwiches.

4. Why was Sam angry at Betsy?

ⓐ He was hungry.
ⓑ Betsy went for a walk.
ⓒ Betsy ate the sandwiches.

Myra liked her new friend Kim because Kim was very nice. One day Kim became sick. Myra made a get well card for her.

5. Why did Myra like Kim?

ⓐ Kim was sick.
ⓑ Kim was very nice.
ⓒ Myra liked cards.

6. Why did Myra make a get well card for Kim?

ⓐ Kim liked cards.
ⓑ Myra was sick.
ⓒ Kim was sick.

ANALOGIES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

H Read each sentence. Which word best completes the sentence? Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

S1. Plane is to air as ship is to ________ .

● water ⓑ fly ⓒ boat

S2. Wet is to dry as evening is to ________ .

ⓐ light ⓑ earth ⓒ morning

1. Bird is to tree as frog is to ________ .

ⓐ nest ⓑ pond ⓒ swim

2. Rock is to hard as feather is to ________ .

ⓐ ground ⓑ soft ⓒ bird

3. Boat is to water as car is to ________ .

ⓐ drive ⓑ wheel ⓒ road

4. Water is to ocean as sand is to ________ .

ⓐ beach ⓑ castle ⓒ dirt

CLASSIFYING NOUNS

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

K Three of the words in each set are alike in some way. Which word is NOT like the other words? Fill in the circle by the answer.

SAMPLE:

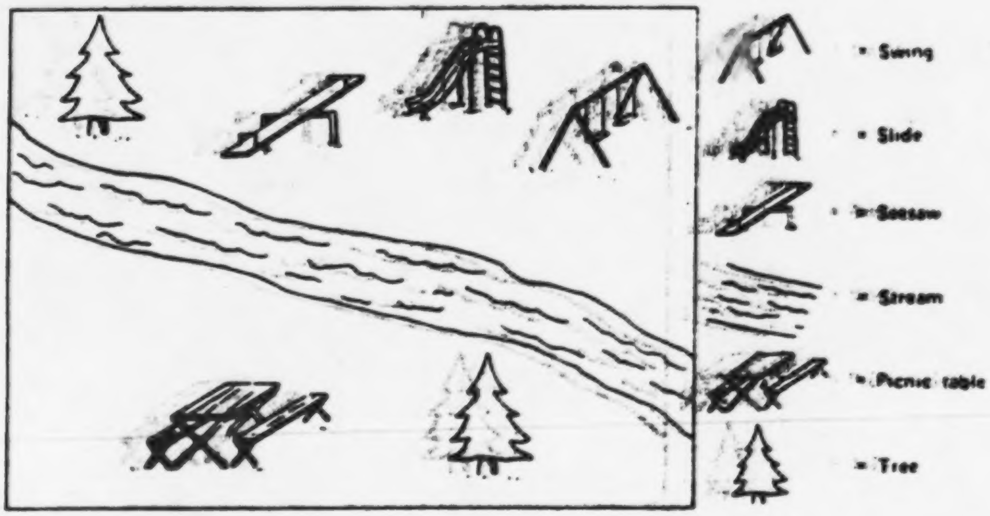
S1.	ⓐ bed	ⓑ dog	ⓒ chair	ⓓ table
S2.	ⓐ breakfast	ⓑ lunch	ⓒ supper	ⓓ house

1.	ⓐ bus	ⓑ car	ⓒ tire	ⓓ truck
2.	ⓐ socks	ⓑ finger	ⓒ head	ⓓ legs
3.	ⓐ corn	ⓑ animal	ⓒ grapes	ⓓ rice
4.	ⓐ bluejay	ⓑ owl	ⓒ glove	ⓓ crow

PICTOGRAPHS

Name ______________________________ Date ________________

K Look at the map. This is a map of North Park.



Answer each question. Fill in the circle by each answer.

SAMPLE:

S1. What is next to the seesaw?

● a slide ⓑ a picnic table ⓒ a swing

1. The slide is between the swing and the _____.

ⓐ tree ⓑ stream ⓒ seesaw

2. There is a _____ on each side of the stream.

ⓐ table ⓑ swing ⓒ tree

3. What is across the stream from the slide?

ⓐ a swing ⓑ a picnic table ⓒ a seesaw

4. What is next to the picnic table?

ⓐ a tree ⓑ a slide ⓒ a swing

CHARACTER MOTIVES

Name ______________________ Date ____________

F Read each story. Then answer the questions. Fill in the circle by the answer.

Rita went into the woods to explore. Soon she lost her way. It began to grow dark outside. Rita heard noises in the woods. She became scared. When Rita found the path home again, she felt glad.

3. Why did Rita go into the woods?

ⓐ She wanted to explore.
ⓑ She was looking for a path.
ⓒ She heard funny noises.

4. When Rita found the path home, she felt ________.

ⓐ surprised
ⓑ glad
ⓒ nervous

Joe wanted to make his sister happy. He went to a store and bought a plant. On the way home, he dropped it. The pot broke. Joe felt very sad.

5. Why did Joe buy a plant?

ⓐ He wanted to go to the store.
ⓑ He dropped the pot and broke it.
ⓒ He wanted to make his sister happy.

6. When Joe dropped the plant, he felt ________.

ⓐ angry
ⓑ sad
ⓒ scared

Name ______________________ Date ______________

G **Read each story. Then answer the questions. Fill in the circle by the answer.**

Most turtles are shy. They usually try to hide from people. If you pick one up, the turtle will pull inside its shell. Since turtles cannot move very fast, the shell keeps them safe.

3. What is the main idea?

ⓐ Turtles have hard shells.
ⓑ Most turtles are shy.
ⓒ Turtles cannot move very fast.

4. If you pick up a turtle, it will ________.

ⓐ jump into the water
ⓑ move slowly
ⓒ pull inside its shell

Brenda loves to eat vegetables. Carrots are her favorite vegetable. She also likes cabbage and peas. Brenda's brothers and sisters give her their vegetables at dinner. Brenda's friends are amazed because she even likes spinach!

5. What is the main idea?

ⓐ Brenda loves to eat vegetables.
ⓑ Brenda's brothers don't like vegetables.
ⓒ Brenda even likes spinach.

6. Brenda's favorite vegetable is ________.

ⓐ cabbage
ⓑ peas
ⓒ carrots

CATAGORY LABELS

Name ______________________ Date ____________

J **Read each group of words. Find the one word that tells about the group. Fill in the circle by the answer.**

SAMPLE:

S1. bear, donkey, horse, mouse

ⓐ people

[✓ ⓑ animals]

ⓒ games

S2. apron, dress, hat, socks

ⓐ stores

ⓑ toys

ⓒ clothes

1. attic, kitchen, den, office

ⓐ rooms

ⓑ schools

ⓒ farms

2. apples, rice, eggs, meat

ⓐ fish

ⓑ plants

ⓒ food

3. crow, bluejay, owl, chicken

ⓐ trees

ⓑ pets

ⓒ birds

4. castle, doghouse, palace, house

ⓐ stories

ⓑ buildings

ⓒ pictures

NAME ______________________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

GRADE 3

POSTTEST

SKILLS (Mastery)	MASTERY	NON-MASTERY
FACT & OPINION (3/4)		
SEQUENCING EVENTS (3/4)		
ABC ORDER (3/4)		
MAP COORDINATES (5/6)		
DRAWING CONCLUSIONS (2/3)		
PREDICTING OUTCOMES & RECALLING DETAILS (2/3)		
CONTEXT CLUES (3/4)		
PARAPHRASING SENTENCES (3/4)		
CLASSIFY WORDS (4/5)		
SENTENCES OUT OF CONTEXT (3/4)		
MAIN IDEAS (2/3)		
ANALOGIES (5/6)		
MULTI-COLUMN TABLES (5/6)		
CIRCLE GRAPHS (3/4)		
TOTALS		

FACT & OPINION

Name ______________________ Date ______

E Which sentence in each group is an opinion? Mark your answer.

SAMPLE:

S. a. Today it rained.
b. There are clouds in the sky.
c. Clouds are pretty.

1. a. Jim and Carl went to the zoo today.
b. The zoo is an exciting place to visit.
c. There are many animals at the zoo.

2. a. Billy's team lost the game.
b. Billy started to cry.
c. Billy is a poor sport.

3. a. Potatoes are very tasty vegetables.
b. Farmers grow many different kinds of foods.
c. Potatoes are grown on farms.

4. a. Betty is going to Tom's birthday party.
b. Betty will bring a present.
c. Tom's parties are lots of fun.

E

S. ⓐⓑ●
1. ⓐⓑⓒ
2. ⓐⓑⓒ
3. ⓐⓑⓒ
4. ⓐⓑⓒ

SEQUENCING EVENTS

Name ______________________ Date ______________

F Read each story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Jeff was getting ready for school. First he finished his cereal. Then he put on his jacket and said good-by to his parents. He walked to his friend Tom's house and rang the doorbell. Tom came outside and walked to school with Jeff.

5. What happened first?
   - a. Tom came outside.
   - b. Jeff rang Tom's doorbell.
   - c. Jeff finished his cereal.

6. What happened last?
   - a. Tom and Jeff walked to school.
   - b. Jeff put on his jacket.
   - c. Jeff walked to Tom's house.

Tina wanted to write a letter. She got some paper and a pen. She wrote to her friend and put the letter in an envelope. She wrote her friend's address on the envelope. Then she put a stamp on it. Finally, she walked to the post office to mail the letter.

7. What did Tina do first?
   - a. She wrote a letter.
   - b. She put a stamp on the envelope.
   - c. She got some paper.

8. What did Tina do last?
   - a. She got a pen.
   - b. She walked to the post office.
   - c. She put a stamp on the envelope.

F

5. ⓐⓑⓒ
6. ⓐⓑⓒ
7. ⓐⓑⓒ
8. ⓐⓑⓒ

Name ______________________ Date ______

H Which group of words is in the right alphabetical order? Mark your answer.

SAMPLE:

S.	**a.** chill	**b.** star	**c.** blank
	chop	stick	bleed
	chair	stop	block
	check	straw	blind

1.	**a.** practice	**b.** sleep	**c.** travel
	pretty	slide	try
	print	sly	treat
	promise	slow	trouble
2.	**a.** crawl	**b.** draw	**c.** flew
	cream	drip	flip
	crop	dry	flop
	crisp	drop	fly
3.	**a.** clap	**b.** branch	**c.** green
	clear	breathe	grand
	clock	bride	group
	climb	brother	grin
4.	**a.** fall	**b.** glad	**c.** road
	fair	glide	room
	far	glove	row
	fast	glue	rope

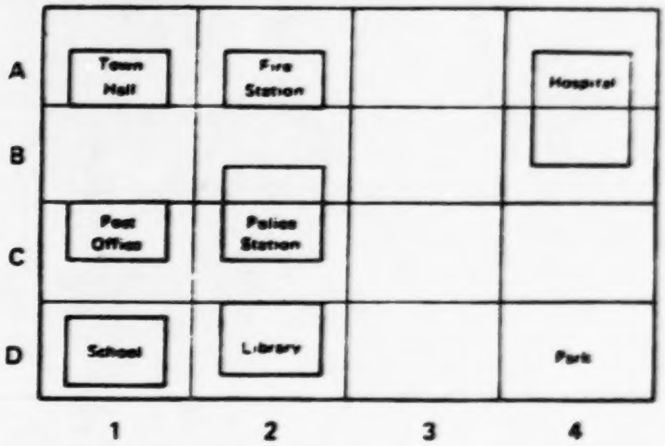
H

S. ⓐ ● ⓒ
1. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
2. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
3. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
4. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ

MAP COORDINATES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

I Look at the map. Use the letters on the side and the numbers on the bottom to answer each question. Mark your answers.



SAMPLE:

S. Where is the town hall?
a. A1 b. C2 c. D3

1. Where is the fire station?
a. A2 b. A3 c. C3

2. The park can be found at ______.
a. C4 b. D3 c. D4

3. The hospital is at A4 and ______.
a. A2 b. B4 c. C4

4. Where is the school?
a. C1 b. C2 c. D1

5. The police station is at B2 and ______.
a. A2 b. C1 c. C2

6. Where is the post office?
a. A1 b. C1 c. C2

I

S ● ⓑ ⓒ
1 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
2 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
3 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
4 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
5 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
6 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ

DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

Name ________________________ Date ____________

G

Read each story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Mr. Jones decided to paint a room in his house because he was tired of the old color. Mrs. Jones told him she liked white and blue walls but not yellow walls. After her husband painted the room, Mrs. Jones was very unhappy.

4. Why did Mr. Jones paint the room?
   - a. Mr. Jones liked to paint.
   - b. Mrs. Jones didn't like yellow paint.
   - c. Mr. Jones was tired of the old color.

5. What color paint did he use?
   - a. white
   - b. yellow
   - c. blue

6. You know what color he used because ______.
   - a. Mrs. Jones was unhappy
   - b. Mr. Jones did not like the old color
   - c. Mrs. Jones painted the room

Jeff and Jim were twins. They liked to play tricks on people because no one could tell them apart. The only difference between the boys was that Jeff had three freckles on his nose. One day they played a trick at school. The teacher looked at the desk where Jim always sat and asked a question. The boy at the desk laughed and rubbed the three freckles on his nose.

7. Why did Jeff and Jim like to play tricks on people?
   - a. No one could tell them apart.
   - b. Jeff had three freckles on his nose.
   - c. They liked to laugh at people.

8. What trick did Jeff and Jim play at school?
   - a. Jeff didn't come to school.
   - b. Jim laughed at the teacher.
   - c. Jeff sat at Jim's desk.

9. You know what happened because ______.
   - a. the boy at Jim's desk had three freckles on his nose
   - b. Jim always sat at the same desk in school
   - c. the teacher didn't want to talk to Jeff

G

4. ⓐⓑⓒ
5. ⓐⓑⓒ
6. ⓐⓑⓒ
7. ⓐⓑⓒ
8. ⓐⓑⓒ
9. ⓐⓑⓒ

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PREDICTING OUTCOMES & RECALLING DETAILS

Name ______________________ Date ______________

E **Read each story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.**

Sarah and Ellen decided to build a tree house. They carried wood, nails, and hammers into a large meadow where an old apple tree stood. Together they built a small house in the tree's sturdy branches. When they finished nailing down the roof, they climbed down from the tree to admire their work. Just then, it started to rain.

4. What do you think happened next?
- **a.** They built another tree house.
- **b.** They went to get more wood.
- **c.** They climbed inside their tree house.
- **d.** They built a fire to keep warm.

5. Where was the old apple tree?
- **a.** in a meadow
- **b.** by a river
- **c.** in the woods
- **d.** on a hilltop

6. What tools did the two girls use to build the tree house?
- **a.** saws
- **b.** wrenches
- **c.** screwdrivers
- **d.** hammers

Sam was looking for his friends. He swam out from behind a rock that was in the corner of the fishbowl. He looked to the right and saw a clump of seaweed. He looked to the left and saw bubbles coming up from an old log. Aha, he thought, I know where they are! Flicking his tail, he zoomed over to the old log and peered down.

7. What do you think happened next?
- **a.** Sam swam back to the rock.
- **b.** Sam ate some seaweed.
- **c.** Sam found his friends.
- **d.** Sam jumped out of the water.

8. What did Sam see coming up from the log?
- **a.** fish
- **b.** bubbles
- **c.** seaweed
- **d.** smoke

9. What was in Sam's fishbowl?
- **a.** a bed of flowers
- **b.** an old log
- **c.** a small castle
- **d.** an old boat

E

4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
5. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
6. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
7. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
8. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
9. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

CONTEXT CLUES

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

F Read each sentence. Then answer the question about the underlined word. Mark your answer.

SAMPLE:

S. The bonbon tasted very good. It was sweet and was covered with nuts.

A bonbon is a ______.

a. boy **b.** meat **c.** candy **d.** game

1. Randy could sing the ballad very well. He knew all the words by heart.

A ballad is a ______.

a. joke **b.** record **c.** song **d.** book

2. Lee hoped he would win the trophy. It would be given to the person who won the race.

A trophy is a ______.

a. prize **b.** gift **c.** color **d.** contest

3. Debbie lit the taper that her mother gave her. Its blue flame flickered and lit up the room.

A taper is a ______.

a. stove **b.** window **c.** lightbulb **d.** candle

4. Lisa likes herbs. She grows them in her garden.

Herbs are ______.

a. drinks **b.** plants **c.** shells **d.** pets

F

s. ⓐⓑ●ⓓ
1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

PARAPHRASING SENTENCES

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

G Read each key sentence. Which sentence means almost the same thing as the key sentence? Mark your answer.

G

S. ⓐⓑⓒ●
1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

SAMPLE:

S. We saw beautiful flowers in the woods.

a. We took a walk in the woods.
b. There were many trees in the woods.
c. We picked flowers in the garden.
d. In the forest we saw lovely flowers.

1. The supper was very tasty.

a. We made sandwiches for supper.
b. We ate a large meal.
c. The dinner was delicious.
d. We had a good time after dinner.

2. The little dog was discovered by the boy.

a. The boy found the small dog.
b. The boy bought a puppy at the pet store.
c. The little dog played in the yard.
d. The puppy was discovered in the park.

3. We all laughed at the funny story.

a. We each wrote a funny story.
b. We all laughed at the funny clown.
c. We read a good story in class today.
d. We all enjoyed the funny tale.

4. At first, it was not easy to play the game.

a. In the beginning, it was hard to play the game.
b. It is hard to play games.
c. Finally, we started playing the game.
d. We enjoyed playing the easy game.

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CLASSIFY WORDS

Name ______________________________ Date _____________

J Three words in each line are alike in some way. Which word is NOT like the others? Mark your answer.

SAMPLE:

S.	**a.** bus	**b.** car	**c.** jet	**d.** turtle

1.	**a.** eyes	**b.** shoes	**c.** hair	**d.** mouth
2.	**a.** table	**b.** dish	**c.** bowl	**d.** plate
3.	**a.** tennis	**b.** golf	**c.** basketball	**d.** sweater
4.	**a.** piano	**b.** cello	**c.** music	**d.** harp
5.	**a.** cider	**b.** glass	**c.** tea	**d.** milk

J

S. ⓐⓑⓒ●
1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
5. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

SENTENCES OUT OF CONTEXT

Name ______________________ Date ______________

B Read each story. Choose the sentence that does NOT belong. Mark your answer.

SAMPLE:

S. (1) A friend is someone special. (2) A friend can make you smile when you are sad. (3) A clown makes you laugh. (4) A friend can share your thoughts.

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4

1. (1) Millie loves to bake cookies. (2) She never eats much for dinner. (3) Millie bakes cookies almost every Saturday. (4) She baked some chocolate cookies for the class picnic.

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4

2. (1) Michael goes to school in Los Angeles. (2) Miss Thompson's third-grade class went to the circus. (3) There they saw elephants and bears. (4) A lion tamer talked to the class about the circus.

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4

3. (1) Goldfish come in many different colors. (2) Some people think that all goldfish have a golden color. (3) Some goldfish are bright colors such as red and blue. (4) Some kinds of fish are mostly black.

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4

4. (1) Spring is a fine time of year. (2) That's when flowers start to bloom. (3) The birds sing sweetly in the spring. (4) Our pet bird sings all the time.

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4

B

S. ⓐⓑ●ⓓ
1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

MAIN IDEA

Name ______________________ Date ________

C Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Sandy was daydreaming in class. While Mr. Brown was reading a poem to the students, Sandy was thinking about her summer vacation. Mr. Brown's words were going ***in one ear and out the other.*** Sandy did not hear Mr. Brown call on her. Mr. Brown walked up to Sandy's desk and leaned down in front of her face.

4. What is the main idea of this story?

a. Mr. Brown read a poem in class.

b. Sandy was daydreaming in class.

c. Mr. Brown called on Sandy.

d. Sandy thought about her vacation.

5. In the story, ***in one ear and out the other*** means that Sandy ______.

a. was not listening to Mr. Brown

b. had a hat over her ears

c. could not hear Mr. Brown

d. did not understand the poem

6. After Mr. Brown asked Sandy a question, he ______.

a. read a poem to the class

b. talked about Sandy's vacation

c. started to daydream

d. walked to Sandy's desk

C

4 ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

5 ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

6 ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

ANALOGIES

Name ______________________ Date ______________

D Which word best completes the sentence? Mark your answer.

SAMPLE:

S. Big is to large as small is to ______.

a. huge b. tiny c. size d. thick

1. Sun is to day as moon is to ______.

a. cold b. night c. sky d. dark

2. Ring is to finger as sock is to ______.

a. wear b. hand c. shoe d. foot

3. Milk is to drink as sandwich is to ______.

a. stove b. eat c. bread d. lunch

4. Laugh is to cry as find is to ______.

a. sob b. seek c. lose d. ask

5. Chapter is to book as word is to ______.

a. mouth b. sentence c. number d. speak

6. Car is to drive as plane is to ______.

a. runway b. air c. sail d. fly

D

S. ⓐ●ⓒⓓ
1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
5. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
6. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

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MULTI-COLUMN TABLES

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

G

Use the table to answer each question. Mark your answers.

Number of Team Players in Contest Events				
Events	Teams			
	Wilson	Stone	Tanner	Haddon
Relay Race	8	5	10	9
High Jump	6	2	8	4
Broad Jump	6	5	7	8
Sack Race	4	4	6	8
Tug of War	5	8	7	9

1. Which team had the FEWEST players in the broad jump?
   a. Wilson b. Stone c. Tanner d. Haddon

2. Which team had an equal number of players in the high jump and the broad jump?
   a. Wilson b. Stone c. Tanner d. Haddon

3. Which team had 8 players in the high jump?
   a. Wilson b. Stone c. Tanner d. Haddon

4. How many players from the Tanner team were in the relay race?
   a. 7 b. 8 c. 9 d. 10

5. In which events did the Stone team have the same number of players?
   a. relay race and broad jump b. high jump and sack race
   c. high jump and broad jump d. relay race and tug of war

6. Which team had the most players in the tug of war?
   a. Wilson b. Stone c. Tanner d. Haddon

G

1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
5. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
6. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

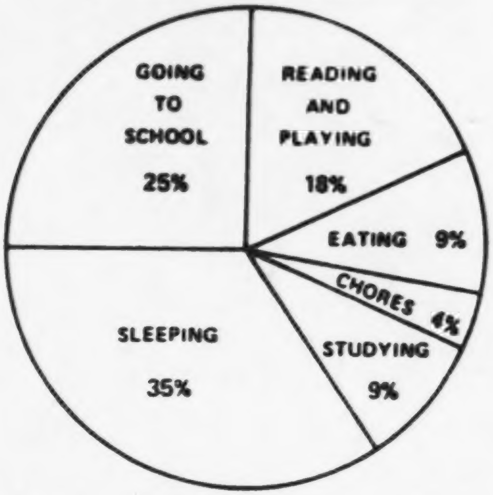
Name CIRCLE GRAPHS Date

H Use the circle graph to answer each question. Mark your answers.

H

1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
2. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
3. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

MIKE'S DAILY ACTIVITIES



1. What daily activity takes the largest percentage of Mike's time?

   a. going to school b. sleeping
   c. eating d. studying

2. Mike spends LESS time reading and playing than he spends ______ .

   a. doing chores b. studying
   c. going to school d. eating

3. Mike spends the same percentage of time doing what two activities?

   a. sleeping and studying b. eating and doing chores
   c. going to school and eating d. studying and eating

4. Mike spends the SMALLEST percentage of his time ______ .

   a. doing chores b. sleeping c. eating d. studying

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NAME ______________________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

GRADE 4

POSTTEST

SKILLS (Mastery)	MASTERY	NON-MASTERY
CONTEXT CLUES (3/4)		
FACT & OPINION (3/4)		
TITLE PAGE (3/4)		
INDEX (3/4)		
ANALOGIES (4/5)		
METAPHORS (3/4)		
CAUSE & EFFECT (3/4)		
CHARACTER MOTIVES (2/3)		
PLOT & SETTING (3/4)		
RECALLING DETAILS (5/6)		
MAIN IDEA (5/6)		
SEQUENCE (5/6)		
TOTALS	/12	/12

CONTEXT CLUES

Name ______________________ Date ____________

E Read each group of sentences. Then answer the question. Mark your answer. **E**

22. Mary has quite an accumulation of seashells. She has been gathering them for years.

Which word means the same as accumulation?

a. series **b.** fondness
c. collection **d.** drawing

23. Louis plans to review his notes before he takes the test. He hopes to do well.

Which word means the same as review?

a. watch **b.** study
c. write **d.** find

24. Sam has a peculiar habit. He always wears his socks in the bathtub.

Which word means the same as peculiar?

a. healthy **b.** common
c. useful **d.** odd

25. Joan tried to assist Larry. She knew he could not complete the task alone.

Which word means the same as assist?

a. bother **b.** help
c. ignore **d.** fight

22. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
23. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
24. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
25. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

FACT & OPINION

Name ____________________ Date ____________

F Which sentence in each group is an opinion? Mark your answer.

26. **a.** Hockey is the most exciting sport.
b. Sam plays on the hockey team.
c. The team won every game last season.
d. Mr. Jennings is the hockey coach.

27. **a.** Our family has picnics in the summer.
b. We cook hot dogs and hamburgers.
c. Food tastes better at a picnic.
d. We play baseball after the picnic.

28. **a.** Ann's sister lives in Paris, France.
b. Paris is a beautiful city.
c. Paris is the capital of France.
d. There are many parks in Paris.

29. **a.** Mike's family lives near the ocean.
b. Mike collects all kinds of seashells.
c. The seashore is a nice place to live.
d. Mike's sister goes deep-sea fishing.

F

26. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
27. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
28. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
29. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name TITLE PAGE Date

G Below is a sample title page from a book. Use the title page to answer each question. Mark your answers.

G

30. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
31. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
32. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
33. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

THE
FLOWER GARDEN

by
Eva Wong

illustrations
by
Rosa Perez
Ralph Davis

MARTIN PUBLISHING CO., INC.
NEW YORK, NY

30. What is the title of this book?

- **a.** Rosa Perez
- **b.** The Flower Garden
- **c.** Martin Publishing Co., Inc.
- **d.** New York, NY

31. Who is the author of this book?

- **a.** Ralph Davis
- **b.** Rosa Perez
- **c.** Martin Publishing
- **d.** Eva Wong

32. One of the people who illustrated this book is ______.

- **a.** Martin Publishing
- **b.** Flower Garden
- **c.** Ralph Davis
- **d.** Eva Wong

33. This book was published by ______.

- **a.** Eva Wong
- **b.** New York Publishers, NY
- **c.** Perez and Davis
- **d.** Martin Publishing Co., Inc.

INDEX

Name ________________________ Date ____________

H Below is a sample index from a book. Use the index to answer each question. Mark your answers.

Apple pie, 33-36
Applesauce, 46-49
Baked banana, 18-19
Banana bread, 12-15
Breakfast breads, 63-65
Cherry pie, 23-24
Jelly jars, 66-68
Lemon sauce, 5-6
Orange jelly, 72-74
Peach melba, 29-30
Peach pie, 25-28
Puddings, 51-59

34. On what pages can you find information about banana bread?

a. 12-15 **b.** 18-19 **c.** 46-49 **d.** 63-65

35. On what pages can you find information about peach pie?

a. 23-24 **b.** 25-28 **c.** 29-30 **d.** 51-59

36. On what pages can you find information about orange jelly?

a. 5-6 **b.** 29-30 **c.** 66-68 **d.** 72-74

37. On what pages can you find information about applesauce?

a. 5-6 **b.** 18-19 **c.** 33-36 **d.** 46-49

H

34. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
35. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
36. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
37. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

ANALOGIES

Name ______________________ Date ______________

C Which word best completes the sentence? Mark your answer.

13. String is to guitar as key is to ______ .
a. music b. lock c. piano d. play

14. Water is to thirst as food is to ______
a. eat b. hunger c. meat d. dinner

15. Finger is to touch as ear is to ______ .
a. hear b. head c. mouth d. voice

16. Pond is to lake as hill is to ______ .
a. valley b. ocean c. mountain d. stream

17. Clock is to time as scale is to ______ .
a. fat b. pound c. fish d. weight

C

13. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
14. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
15. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
16. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
17. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name ______________________ Date ______________ ✓

D Which sentence in each group is a metaphor? Mark your answer.

38. a. Ice cream is my favorite dessert.
    b. Harry filled his dish with a mountain of ice cream.
    c. When the freezer broke, the ice cream melted.
    d. People stood in line waiting to buy some ice cream.

39. a. The alarm clock screamed at Maria to wake up.
    b. Ben has to get up early to catch the bus.
    c. Mr. Wagner repaired our old clock.
    d. If you listen carefully, you can hear the clock ticking.

40. a. We planted daisies and roses in the garden.
    b. The garden has rich, dark soil.
    c. The spring rains are good for the flowers.
    d. The first flowers poked their heads out of the ground.

41. a. The book was a doorway into another world.
    b. Sally has to write a book report tonight.
    c. The baby tore a page out of the book.
    d. Father laughed at the book he was reading.

D

38. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
39. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
40. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
41. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

CAUSE & EFFECT

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

G Read each story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Abe stood at the edge of the pool and put his foot in the water. He shivered a little and dove in. Kicking his feet, he worked his way to the bottom. His mother stood at the pool's edge. She saw a blurry figure coming up through the water. Abe broke the water's surface and looked around. He swam to the pool's edge. Reaching out of the water, he handed his mother her pair of glasses. She smiled and thanked Abe, who pushed off into the pool.

76. Why did Abe shiver when he put his foot in the water?

- **a.** He was afraid of the water.
- **b.** Many people were watching him.
- **c.** He didn't know how to swim.
- **d.** The water in the pool was cold.

77. Abe swam to the bottom of the pool to ______ .

- **a.** get his mother's glasses
- **b.** kick his feet
- **c.** make his mother laugh
- **d.** find his mother

Nan was no longer sure that she had the right address. She had walked up and down a dozen streets and still hadn't found her cousin's apartment. She sighed, thinking that she would miss the party. Then she saw a telephone booth. Stepping inside, she looked through the telephone book for her cousin's last name. When she found the name, she looked at the address. Grinning, she left the booth and skipped across the street to her cousin's apartment.

78. Why was Nan going to her cousin's?

- **a.** She needed to make a telephone call.
- **b.** She wanted to tell her cousin about school.
- **c.** Her cousin was having a party.
- **d.** She was bringing a book to her cousin.

79. Why did Nan look in a telephone book?

- **a.** She had decided to call the police.
- **b.** She had forgotten her cousin's address.
- **c.** She wanted to telephone her family.
- **d.** She wanted to make sure her cousin was at home.

G

76. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
77. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
78. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
79. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

✓

CHARACTER MOTIVES

Name ______________________ Date __________

D Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

D

When Joyce got home from school she ate an apple and sat down to watch television. Soon Joyce heard the front door slam loudly. Her mother walked in and said in an angry voice, "Turn off the television, Joyce. Set the table for dinner." Joyce hurried into the kitchen to help her mother. Then she looked out the window and saw a big dent in the side of the car.

59. What did Joyce do when she first came home from school?

a. She turned off the television.
b. She ate an apple.
c. She slammed the front door.
d. She helped her mother.

60. Joyce's mother wanted her to ______ .

a. go outdoors
b. make dinner
c. wash the dishes
d. set the table

61. Why was Joyce's mother angry?

a. She didn't like television.
b. Joyce never helped with the chores.
c. She had a car accident.
d. Joyce had forgotten to make dinner.

59. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
60. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
61. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name ______________ ______________ Date ______________

E Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers. **E**

The city's best swimmers were gathered at the pool. Bob was very nervous before his race. He had spent extra time practicing his backstroke. He was competing against Carl Stewart. Everyone told Bob that no one could swim faster than Carl. Now it was time to try. Bob held out his hand to Carl. "Good luck," Bob said. Carl stared at him. "I'm going to beat you," said Carl. The race started. Bob swam as fast as he could. When he finished, Bob looked back. Carl was still swimming.

38. The feeling of this story is ______.
    - a. frightening
    - b. sad
    - c. funny
    - d. exciting

39. Carl was different from Bob because Carl ______.
    - a. swam faster than Bob in the race
    - b. didn't wish Bob good luck before the race
    - c. felt nervous before the race began
    - d. spent a lot of extra time practicing

40. What is the plot of this story?
    - a. Bob swam against Carl in a race.
    - b. Carl and Bob became best friends.
    - c. Bob practiced his backstroke.
    - d. Carl and Bob spent their summer at the pool.

41. What is the theme of this story?
    - a. Wishing a person good luck always brings bad luck.
    - b. No one could swim faster than Carl Stewart.
    - c. Practicing and trying hard brings rewards.
    - d. People are usually nervous before a race.

38. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
39. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
40. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
41. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

RECALLING DETAILS

Name ______________________ Date ____________

C Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

When Dana's class went to the school library, Dana began to read a magazine story about time capsules. The story explained that some people bury things so that other people will dig them up in the future and know more about our time. Dana borrowed the magazine. She finished reading the story at home. The next day at school she told her classmates about the strange things people bury. When Dana finished, the other students asked the teacher if they could bury their own time capsule.

32. Dana began to read the magazine ______ .

- **a.** in class
- **b.** at home
- **c.** in the library
- **d.** at a store

33. Dana borrowed the magazine because ______ .

- **a.** she wanted to finish the story
- **b.** the librarian asked her to
- **c.** she had to write a report
- **d.** she wanted to read a book

34. You can tell that Dana gave a good report on the magazine story because ______ .

- **a.** everyone clapped
- **b.** the teacher gave her a good grade
- **c.** she was proud of herself
- **d.** the students wanted to bury a time capsule

C

32. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
33. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
34. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

MAIN IDEA

Name ____________________ Date ____________

B Read each story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

It was an exciting game. It was the last basketball game of the season. Many people came to watch the two best teams in the league play. Mary, who is the tallest member of our team, made six baskets. Carla made four baskets. Both teams played well, but our team won the big game!

15. What is the main idea of this paragraph?
    - a. Carla made four baskets.
    - b. Many people came to the game.
    - c. Our team won the big game.
    - d. Basketball is a fun game.

16. Many people came to watch ______.
    - a. the two best teams in the league
    - b. the first game of the season
    - c. the best player on our team
    - d. the exciting crowd

17. Who made six baskets?
    - a. the two best teams
    - b. the best player in the league
    - c. many people on both teams
    - d. the tallest member of the team

Pedro wants to be a sailor. He often dreams of being on a big ship. Sometimes, when he is dreaming, Pedro becomes the captain of his own ship. Whenever he can, Pedro walks to the pier near his home to watch the fishing boats. He hopes someday his dreams will come true.

18. What is the main idea of this paragraph?
    - a. Pedro owns a big boat.
    - b. Pedro wants to be a sailor.
    - c. Pedro has many dreams.
    - d. Pedro likes to go fishing.

19. Pedro walks to the pier to ______.
    - a. watch the fishing boats
    - b. fall asleep
    - c. be on a big ship
    - d. become a sailor

20. When does Pedro become captain of his own ship?
    - a. when he walks to the pier
    - b. when he is fishing
    - c. when he is dreaming
    - d. when he goes home

B

15. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
16. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
17. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
18. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
19. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
20. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

SEQUENCE

Name ______________________ Date ____________

E Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers. **E**

Julia Lopez was the star player on her school's basketball team, the Rockets. She always brought the team good luck. So far in the season, the team had won every game. Now it was time for the big game against their rivals, the Mustangs. The teams came out onto the basketball court and started to play. But Julia was nowhere in sight. Something had happened to her and she was late. The Rockets were losing. Suddenly Julia arrived. The team cheered and the coach put Julia in the game.

31. What do you think happened next?

- a. Julia did not get to play.
- b. The Rockets started to win the game.
- c. Julia brought the team bad luck.
- d. The coach yelled at Julia for being late.

32. What happened just after the teams came out onto the basketball court?

- a. The team cheered.
- b. Suddenly Julia arrived.
- c. The teams started to play.
- d. Julia scored a basket.

33. What happened last?

- a. The coach put Julia in the game.
- b. The Rockets began losing.
- c. The crowd cheered.
- d. Something happened to Julia.

31. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
32. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
33. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

NAME ______________________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

GRADE 5

	POSTTEST	
SKILLS (Mastery)	MASTERY	NON-MASTERY
CONTEXT CLUES (3/4)		
SYLLOGISMS (3/4)		
INDEX (4/5)		
ANALOGIES (3/4)		
METAPHORS (3/4)		
DICTIONARY ENTRIES (5/6)		
MAIN IDEA (5/6)		
CLIMAX (5/6)		
DRAWING CONCLUSIONS (5/6)		
PREDICTING OUTCOMES (3/4)		
SETTING/PLOT/NARRATIVE (3/4)		
SUMMARIES (2/2)		
TOTALS	/12	/12

CONTEXT CLUES

✓

Name ______________________ Date ______

C **Read each group of sentences. What is the meaning of the underlined word? Mark your answer.**

17. We found refuge inside an old wooden barn. We sat there drying off and listening to the rain fall around us.

Refuge means the same as ____.

a. quite
b. shelter
c. peace
d. danger

18. Mr. Howard is the custodian at Pine Brook School. He keeps the halls and classrooms clean and fixes things that need repair.

Custodian means the same as ____.

a. builder
b. teacher
c. janitor
d. principal

19. Debra was incensed when she came through the door. She slammed down her books and yelled at us.

Incensed means the same as ____.

a. nervous
b. angry
c. confused
d. joyful

20. Joe and Willy are going to have a race. Joe wants to demonstrate that he can run as fast as Willy.

Demonstrate means the same as ____.

a. show
b. pretend
c. forget
d. complain

17. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
18. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
19. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
20. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

SYLLOGISMS

Name ________________________ Date ____________

B Read each pair of sentences. Then choose the best conclusion for each pair. Mark your answer.

13. Central America has a warm climate.
Costa Rica is in Central America.
Therefore ________ .

a. many people live in Central America
b. North America has a cold climate
c. crops grow well in Costa Rica
d. Costa Rica has a warm climate

14. Cheese is made from sour milk.
Gouda is a type of cheese from the Netherlands.
Therefore ________ .

a. Gouda is the only cheese from the Netherlands
b. cheese is the only sour milk product
c. Gouda is a sour milk product
d. many cheeses are from the Netherlands

15. Ms. Barry writes children's stories.
A Night in a Caboose is one of Ms. Barry's stories.
Therefore ________ .

a. *A Night in a Caboose* is about children
b. Ms. Barry has children of her own
c. *A Night in a Caboose* is probably a children's story
d. Ms. Barry writes only for children

16. To be a doctor, a person must go to school for many years.
My friend James is a doctor.
Therefore ________

a. James went to school for many years
b. doctors have much to learn
c. all people who go to school for many years become doctors
d. many of my friends are doctors

B

13. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
14. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
15. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
16. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.

Name ______INDEX______ Date ______

I Below is a sample index from a book. Use the index to answer each question. Mark your answers.

I

54. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
55. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
56. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
57. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
58. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

America
  see United States

Argentina
  government, 82-83
  history, 86-88
  industry, 89-90

Brazil 104-125

Canada 130-131

Denmark
  government, 191-194
  history, 195-196
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England
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Great Britain
  government, 44-47
  history, 48-49
  industry, 53-56

Haiti 25-39

Soviet Union
  government, 210-211
  history, 203-205
  industry, 225

United States
  government, 160-165
  history, 165-179
  industry, 180-190

54. On what pages would you find information about Haiti?
a. 4-15 b. 25-39 c. 130-131 d. 198-199

55. On what pages would you find information about government in the Soviet Union?
a. 160-165 b. 191-194 c. 203-205 d. 210-211

56. On what pages would you find information about the history of England?
a. 4-15 b. 44-47 c. 48-49 d. 53-56

57. On what pages would you find information about industry in America?
a. 89-90 b. 160-165 c. 165-179 d. 180-190

58. On what pages would you find information about Brazil?
a. 25-39 b. 89-90 c. 104-125 d. 130-131

Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.

ANALOGIES

Name ______________________ Date ____________

C

Which words correctly complete each analogy? Mark your answer.

28. Pond is to lake as _____ .
    - a. stream is to river
    - b. beach is to ocean
    - c. ice is to water
    - d. rain is to ocean

29. Tree is to forest as _____ .
    - a. leaf is to wood
    - b. plant is to garden
    - c. dry is to desert
    - d. meadow is to pasture

30. President is to country as _____ .
    - a. voter is to election
    - b. king is to queen
    - c. citizen is to nation
    - d. governor is to state

31. Burn is to smoke as _____ .
    - a. ashes are to wood
    - b. flame is to fire
    - c. water is to ice
    - d. boil is to steam

C

28. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
29. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
30. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
31. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

METAPHORS

Name ______________________ Date ______________________

E Read the sentences in each group. Which sentence is a metaphor? Mark your answer.

E

27. a. When Carl is angry, he's a monster.
    b. The book is about monsters.
    c. Brian thought there were monsters under his bed.
    d. Sally wore a monster costume for Halloween.

28. a. The office workers are going to the zoo.
    b. The zookeeper's office is tidy and clean.
    c. This office is a zoo.
    d. This zoo is the noisiest place in town.

29. a. Sandy's favorite toy is her teddy bear.
    b. The bears were grouchy and mean.
    c. The bear seemed to be grinning from ear to ear.
    d. Wanda is a bear when she wakes up.

30. a. He gasped at the beauty of the gold necklace.
    b. The book was a gold mine of information.
    c. She brushed the dog's soft, golden fur.
    d. The gold mine was deep beneath the earth's surface.

27. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
28. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
29. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
30. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

DICTIONARY ENTRIES

Name ______________________ Date ____________

G Study the dictionary entries below. Choose the number of the definition for the underlined word in each sentence. Mark your answers.

G

leaf (lēf) n. 1. one of the flattened, usually green parts that grows from a plant's stem 2. sheet of paper, as in a book 3. very thin sheet of metal, used for decoration 4. extra piece for extending a table

letter (let′ər) n. 1. mark which represents one or more speech sounds 2. written or printed message 3. official document granting a right or privilege 4. a school initial awarded to a student for achievement

lie (lī) v. 1. to be in a horizontal position 2. to have a direction 3. to be in a certain space 4. to remain at anchor

55. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
56. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
57. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
58. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
59. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
60. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

55. Father added a leaf to make the table larger.
a. 1 **b.** 2 **c.** 3 **d.** 4

56. Loretta went to lie down on her bed.
a. 1 **b.** 2 **c.** 3 **d.** 4

57. Rita found a letter in the mailbox.
a. 1 **b.** 2 **c.** 3 **d.** 4

58. Ben thought the fort should lie between the two hills.
a. 1 **b.** 2 **c.** 3 **d.** 4

59. The antique box had pieces of gold leaf on the top.
a. 1 **b.** 2 **c.** 3 **d.** 4

60. Cheryl earned a letter for being on the school swim team.
a. 1 **b.** 2 **c.** 3 **d.** 4

MAIN IDEA

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

A Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

When Martin turned on the television, nothing happened. He checked to see if the plug was in the socket, and it was. He turned the knobs and the volume dial, but still—nothing. He peered at the set and saw a face begin to appear on the screen. As it came into focus, Martin noticed that the face was very odd. It had more than two eyes, and its color was pale blue. Martin's legs grew weaker as the image on the screen became clearer. He slapped his own face, but he was already awake.

4. The main idea of this story is that _____.
   - **a.** Martin slapped his face when he saw something strange
   - **b.** nothing happened when Martin turned on his television
   - **c.** Martin was having a bad dream while he watched television
   - **d.** something strange happened to Martin's television

5. What appeared on Martin's television?
   - **a.** a face with two eyes
   - **b.** Martin's face
   - **c.** an odd face
   - **d.** a pale blue eye

6. Which event happened last?
   - **a.** Martin saw a face on the screen.
   - **b.** Martin turned the knobs and the volume dial.
   - **c.** Martin's legs began to grow weak.
   - **d.** Martin checked to see if the plug was in the socket.

A

4. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
5. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
6. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

D Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

D

18. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
19. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
20. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Adam decided to have a party to celebrate the beginning of summer. He called three of his friends and told them to come on Friday at noon, rain or shine. On Friday morning, Adam took a table outdoors, placed a bouquet of flowers in the center, and carefully set out plates, cups, knives, and spoons. Then he went inside to finish making the sandwiches and cupcakes. When the food was ready, he went outside to wait for his friends. He glanced up and frowned at the dark clouds gathering. All at once, in the distance, lightning lit up the sky. Adam shrugged and began clearing the table.

18. What is the climax of this story?
    - a. Adam called three of his friends.
    - b. Adam shrugged.
    - c. Adam went outside to wait for his friends.
    - d. Lightning lit up the sky.

19. Why did Adam begin clearing the table?
    - a. None of Adam's friends came to the party.
    - b. Adam didn't like the way the table looked.
    - c. The party was over.
    - d. Adam saw that a storm was coming.

20. What probably happened next?
    - a. The sun came out.
    - b. Adam set the table indoors.
    - c. The sandwiches were ruined.
    - d. Adam told his friends not to come.

Name CLIMAX Date

D Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

One morning, Anna packed her lunch in a knapsack, said good-by to her father, and set out to climb Craton's mountain. She had always wanted to look down at the houses in the valley from the mountain top, and she was determined to climb higher this time than she ever had before. She ate her lunch on a favorite rock ledge and then continued up the mountain. Suddenly she realized that it was getting dark and she was only halfway to the top. Just as she began to worry, she recognized her father's voice calling to her from the path below. She smiled and sighed with relief.

15. What is the climax of this story?
    - **a.** Anna smiled and sighed with relief.
    - **b.** Anna saw her father.
    - **c.** Anna realized it was getting dark.
    - **d.** Anna began to climb.

16. Why did Anna's father climb the mountain?
    - **a.** He didn't know where Anna had gone.
    - **b.** He wanted to make sure Anna got back safely.
    - **c.** He wanted to reach the top.
    - **d.** He wanted to surprise Anna.

17. What probably happened next?
    - **a.** Anna continued to climb alone.
    - **b.** Anna and her father went down the mountain together.
    - **c.** Anna's father led her to the top of the mountain.
    - **d.** Anna's father began to worry.

D

15. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
16. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
17. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name ______________________ Date ______________

D Read each pair of sentences. Then choose the correct conclusion for each pair. Mark your answer.

D

35\. All Sam's dogs have collars. Rufus is one of Sam's dogs. Therefore ______ .

- a. Sam plays with Rufus
- b. Rufus has a collar
- c. Sam has many dogs
- d. all dogs have collars

36\. In this library, only fiction books are in the red bookcase. *Stopping for Harris* is in the red bookcase. Therefore ______ .

- a. nonfiction books are not in the red bookcase
- b. this library contains only fiction books
- c. no fiction books are in other bookcases
- d. *Stopping for Harris* is a book of fiction

37\. All trees have a system of roots. Hickory and sequoia are types of trees. Therefore ______ .

- a. not all trees are hickory or sequoia
- b. hickory and sequoia are different from each other
- c. all trees have different root systems
- d. hickory and sequoia have root systems

38\. Everyone at Mary's party wore a hat. John was at Mary's party. Therefore ______ .

- a. John knows Mary
- b. Mary asked John to wear a hat
- c. John wore a hat
- d. Mary was wearing a hat

39\. All magazines have editors. *Now* is a popular music magazine. Therefore ______ .

- a. *Now* has a popular editor
- b. Many people read *Now*
- c. *Now* has an editor
- d. Popular magazines have good editors

40\. All Ann's friends like to read. Mike is one of Ann's friends. Therefore ______ .

- a. Mike likes to read
- b. Ann has many friends
- c. Mike knows Ann's friends
- d. Ann has read many books

35\. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
36\. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
37\. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
38\. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
39\. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
40\. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name PREDICTING OUTCOMES Date

C Read each story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Martin liked to bring home stray animals. In the last year, he had brought home three cats and a dog. One day he had to go to the supermarket to buy eggs for his mother. As he was leaving the store, he noticed a frightened kitten hiding near some boxes.

27. Where was Martin when he saw the kitten?

a. near the supermarket exit
b. in the checkout line
c. on his way to the supermarket
d. outside his home

28. What probably happened next?

a. Martin bought the kitten some food.
b. Martin talked to the store manager.
c. Martin called his mother.
d. Martin took the kitten home.

Elena had to get up early on Saturday morning to go shopping with her father. On Friday night she stayed up late to finish a book. She forgot to set her alarm clock before she went to sleep.

29. What did Elena do Friday night?

a. read a book
b. called her father
c. wrote a story
d. went shopping

30. What probably happened next?

a. She finished the book.
b. She woke up on time.
c. She overslept.
d. She got up early.

C

27. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
28. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
29. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
30. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

SET/ PLOT/ NARRATIVE

Name ______________________ Date ______________

B Read the passage. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

B

11. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
12. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
13. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
14. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Before the new art teacher was hired, few students were interested in art. Most of the children believed they had no talent, so they didn't even try. Now the fifth graders' soap sculptures can be seen in the library. Paintings by the sixth graders are on display in the cafeteria and the auditorium. Mobiles made by the fourth graders are hanging in some of the halls. All of the art is original and interesting, and some of the pieces are very beautiful.

11. This story takes place in ______.

- **a.** a museum
- **b.** a high school
- **c.** a kindergarten
- **d.** an elementary school

12. Which sentence is a generalization about the story?

- **a.** Artwork is displayed all over the school.
- **b.** The sixth graders have produced paintings.
- **c.** Most of the children have a lot of talent.
- **d.** Art is every student's favorite class.

13. What is the theme of this story?

- **a.** Making art is a good way to relax.
- **b.** People don't know what they're capable of until they try.
- **c.** Students work better when their schools are attractive.
- **d.** It's better to do one thing well than a lot of things poorly.

14. What is the plot of this story?

- **a.** A new teacher creates interest in art.
- **b.** A school hires a new art teacher.
- **c.** Talented students decorate a school.
- **d.** A new art teacher likes to display paintings.

SUMMARIES

Name ______________________ Date ______________

D Read each paragraph. Choose the sentence that is the best summary of the paragraph. Mark your answer.

The cowboy's life was not as enjoyable as many people believe. A cowboy often sat in a saddle twelve to fourteen hours a day. His job was to keep large herds of cattle under control while crossing the plains. Although it may sound like fun, the work was tiring, the saddles were uncomfortable, and the food was terrible.

31. **a.** The life of a cowboy was not always pleasant.
- **b.** A cowboy often rode twelve to fourteen hours a day.
- **c.** The job of a cowboy was to keep cattle under control.
- **d.** A cowboy's life was never fun.

Schools provide education in a number of different ways. Some schools are for young children with special needs. Others offer job training for people who wish to learn certain skills. They train people to become dentists, artists, teachers, and many other things. Another type of school helps people to learn foreign languages.

32. **a.** People can learn foreign languages in school.
- **b.** Some schools help children with special needs.
- **c.** Schools help people become dentists, artists, and teachers.
- **d.** Schools offer different things to many people.

D

31. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
32. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

NAME ______________________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

GRADE 6

POSTTEST

SKILLS* (Mastery)	MASTERY	NON-MASTERY
CONTEXT CLUES/ANALOGIES (6/8)		
BIBLIOGRAPHY (3/4)		
REFERENCE SOURCES (4/5)		
DICTIONARY ENTRY WORDS (3/4)		
MOOD/THEME/SETTING (6/8)		
FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE (5/6)		
MAIN IDEA/OPINION (5/6)		
PARAPHRASING/CAUSE/ NARRATIVES (2/3)		
MAIN IDEA/CAUSE & EFFECT (2/2)		
DRAWING CONCLUSIONS (5/6)		
SUMMARIES (2/2)		
TOTALS	/11	/11

CONTEXT CLUES/ANALOGIES

Name ______________________________ Date ____________

H

Choose the word that best completes each analogy. Mark your answer.

67. flower:garden::student:_____
a. classroom b. teacher c. house d. plant

68. piano:music::voice:_____
a. melody b. words c. person d. loud

69. climb:stairs::open:_____
a. house b. close c. door d. enter

70. drink:thirsty::eat:_____
a. food b. hungry c. cook d. bed

I

Read the sentences. What is the meaning of each underlined word? Mark your answer.

71. Jack received a reprimand from his father. Feeling guilty, he said he was sorry.

Reprimand means the same as _____.
a. compliment
b. warning
c. scolding
d. challenge

72. Claire was fatigued when she got home from the pajama party, so she decided to take a nap.

Fatigued means the same as _____.
a. late
b. tired
c. hungry
d. angry

73. I will endeavor to complete this work today. Otherwise, I will have to do it tomorrow.

Endeavor means the same as _____.
a. try
b. fail
c. vow
d. plot

74. Dont let the sunny skies deceive you. It is really very cold outdoors.

Deceive means the same as _____.
a. worry
b. frighten
c. amuse
d. fool

H

67. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
68. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
69. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
70. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

I

71. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
72. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
73. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
74. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

BIBLIOGRPAHY

Name ________________________ Date ____________

C Use the sample bibliography below to answer the questions that follow. Mark your answers.

C

24. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
25. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
26. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
27. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Bibliography

Alphonse, Rosa. *Tropical Flowers.* San Juan: National Publishing Co., 1970.

Gambit, Florence. *Seven Presidents: 1901-1933.* Miami: Oscar Publishing Co., 1977.

Plavner, Michael. *Planning A Vegetable Garden.* Chicago: Best Publishing Co., 1972.

Richards, Paul and Sarah. *Winter Sports.* Los Angeles: Wilton Publishing Co., 1965.

Travis, Shana. *Machines and Their Uses.* Denver: Best Publishing Co., 1975.

24. When was Florence Gambit's *Seven Presidents* published?
- **a.** 1901
- **b.** 1933
- **c.** 1970
- **d.** 1977

25. Which book was cowritten by Sarah Richards?
- **a.** *Tropical Flowers*
- **b.** *Planning a Vegetable Garden*
- **c.** *Winter Sports*
- **d.** *Machines and Their Uses*

26. In which city was *Planning A Vegetable Garden* published?
- **a.** Chicago
- **b.** Los Angeles
- **c.** Denver
- **d.** Miami

27. Who published Shana Travis's book?
- **a.** Chicago Publishing Co.
- **b.** Best Publishing Co.
- **c.** Wilton Publishing Co.
- **d.** National Publishing Co.

REFERENCE SOURCES

Name ______________________ Date ______________

G Answer each question below. Mark your answer.

41. Which would be the best source of information on the history of Peru?
- **a.** a magazine
- **b.** a dictionary
- **c.** the *Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature*
- **d.** an encyclopedia

42. Which would be the best source of information on last year's Nobel Prize winners?
- **a.** an almanac
- **b.** a dictionary
- **c.** an encyclopedia
- **d.** an atlas

43. Which would be the best source of information on a volcano that erupted yesterday?
- **a.** a magazine
- **b.** an encyclopedia
- **c.** an almanac
- **d.** a newspaper

44. Which would be the best source of information on how to divide a word into syllables?
- **a.** an encyclopedia
- **b.** a dictionary
- **c.** an atlas
- **d.** the *Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature*

45. Which would be the best source of information on titles and authors of books about space travel?
- **a.** a card catalog
- **b.** an encyclopedia
- **c.** the *Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature*
- **d.** an almanac

G

41. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
42. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
43. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
44. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
45. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

DICTIONARY ENTRY WORDS

✓

Name ______________________ Date ______________

G What word should you look for in the dictionary to find the meaning of each key word? Mark your answer.

37. understandable
a. standing **b.** understand **c.** stand **d.** under

38. reversed
a. reverse **b.** verse **c.** ever **d.** versed

39. earnestness
a. earnest **b.** nest **c.** earn **d.** ear

40. tenderly
a. end **b.** tender **c.** tend **d.** tenderest

G

37. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
38. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
39. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
40. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

MOOD/THEME/SETTING

Name ______________________ Date ____________

B Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Barry Iwanaga's favorite television show was a quiz show with teams of high school students. Barry was disappointed that, since he was in sixth grade, he would have to wait years to be on the show. He wrote a letter to the show's producer, asking that the show sometimes have younger people. The producer's answer politely stated that he didn't think many children Barry's age would be interested. Barry then wrote a petition and asked many of his classmates to sign it. Barry's friend, Norma Shapiro, passed the same petition around her school. When the producer received the petitions signed by nearly 500 children, he changed his mind.

15. What happened just before Barry wrote the petition?
- **a.** Barry saw the quiz show for the first time.
- **b.** The producer changed his mind.
- **c.** Barry wrote a letter to the show's producer.
- **d.** The producer sent a reply to Barry.

16. What kind of person is Barry?
- **a.** curious
- **b.** determined
- **c.** unhappy
- **d.** lazy

17. What is the theme of this story?
- **a.** Children are just as intelligent as adults.
- **b.** People should learn to accept disappointment.
- **c.** Television programs can be educational.
- **d.** People should not give up easily.

18. The mood of this story is _____ .
- **a.** satisfying
- **b.** joyous
- **c.** exciting
- **d.** adventurous

B

15. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
16. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
17. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
18. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

MOOD/THEME/SETTING

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

B Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

B

23. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
24. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
25. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
26. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

In social studies class yesterday, Janine had read a story about fresh coconuts that made her want to taste one immediately. She had asked her father to buy one, and now she and her parents were studying the fruit's hard, brown skin.

"The grocer said to throw it against a hard surface," said Mr. Wojcik. "If that doesn't work, I'll have to take it out to the shed and use the ax."

Fortunately, the kitchen floor of the Wojcik's old house was made of stone. Janine dropped the coconut and it broke open. Eagerly she reached inside, only to find a green nut.

"Oh no," she cried, "this has to be opened, too! What a nuisance!"

23. Where does this story take place?

- **a.** in a social studies class
- **b.** in a shed at the Wojciks'
- **c.** at a grocery store
- **d.** in the Wojciks' kitchen

24. What kind of person is Janine?

- **a.** impatient
- **b.** unfriendly
- **c.** embarrassed
- **d.** amusing

25. What happened right after Janine dropped the coconut on the floor?

- **a.** Mr. Wojcik took it out to the shed.
- **b.** The coconut broke open.
- **c.** The family opened the green nut.
- **d.** Janine pulled out a green nut.

26. The mood of this story is _____ .

- **a.** humorous
- **b.** peaceful
- **c.** frustrating
- **d.** unhappy

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Name ______________________ Date ____________

G Read each story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

(1) Ben was walking to school one morning when he heard a fire engine in the distance. (2) He looked over his shoulder and saw the fire engine coming down the street toward him. (3) It roared past like a locomotive and pulled into the driveway of the elementary school. (4) Ben watched as two firefighters took a hose off the truck. (5) They attached the hose to a fire hydrant and ran inside the school with it. (6) After a few minutes Mr. Hayden, the school principal, walked over to Ben and told him that the firefighters had just put out a small fire in the cafeteria. (7) He explained that school would be canceled for the day because there was a lot of smoke in the building.

61. Which sentence contains figurative language?
- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. 5
- d. 7

62. When Ben heard the fire engine he ______.
- a. helped the firefighters
- b. looked for a fire hydrant
- c. ran into the school
- d. looked over his shoulder

63. School was canceled for the day because ______
- a. several windows had been broken
- b. many of the rooms were flooded
- c. the building was full of smoke
- d. the fire wasn't out yet

(1) On the first day of their hiking expedition, Sam and Henry realized that they would have to set up camp for the night sooner than they had planned. (2) The threatening sky told them that a rainstorm was on the way. (3) Sam pointed to a rocky ledge that jutted out from the hillside. (4) "We'll have some shelter if we put the tent under the ledge," he said. (5) The boys put the tent up quickly and got inside just as the rain began to fall. (6) They ate sandwiches as they planned the next day's trip. (7) Then they fell asleep listening to the sound of the rain.

64. Which sentence contains figurative language?
- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 7

65. After they put up the tent the boys ______.
- a. realized that a storm was on the way
- b. found a rocky ledge
- c. made plans for the next day
- d. watched the rain

66. Why did the boys set up camp early?
- a. They wanted to eat their sandwiches.
- b. Darkness was coming soon.
- c. They wanted to explore the cliffs.
- d. It was going to rain.

G

61. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
62. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
63. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
64. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
65. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
66. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

main idea/opinion

Name ______________________ Date ______________

C Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

Chewing gum is the most delicious of candies. It is made from gum base, sugar, corn syrup, and flavoring. The gum base, which makes gum chewy, is prepared by melting and cleaning raw gum. The other ingredients are then added to the melted gum base. Oils such as spearmint, cinnamon, and peppermint are added to give the gum its flavoring. Next, the mixture is run between two rollers, which stretch the gum into a long ribbon. To prevent the gum from sticking, powdered sugar is put on both sides. The ribbon is then cut into sticks. Machines wrap each stick separately and put them into packages. It takes a lot of work and ingredients to make one small piece of chewing gum.

16. What is the main idea of this passage?

- **a.** Chewing gum is the most delicious of candies.
- **b.** It takes a lot of work and ingredients to make one small piece of chewing gum.
- **c.** Oils such as spearmint, cinnamon, and peppermint are added to give gum its flavor.
- **d.** Chewing gum is made from gum base, sugar, corn syrup, and flavoring.

17. What makes gum chewy?

- **a.** flavoring
- **b.** corn syrup
- **c.** gum base
- **d.** powdered sugar

18. Which statement in this passage is an opinion?

- **a.** Other ingredients are added to the melted gum base.
- **b.** The mixture is run between two rollers.
- **c.** Gum base is prepared by melting and cleaning raw gum.
- **d.** Chewing gum is the most delicious of candies.

C

16. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
17. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
18. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name ______________________ Date ____________

C Read each story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

C

22. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
23. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
24. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

The Venus' flytrap is an unusual plant because it feeds on insects. A Venus' flytrap looks like a plant you would expect to find on Mars. The leaves of this plant are shaped like open clamshells, with stiff hairs on their outside edges. On the inside of each leaf are three hairs. Insects are drawn to the plant by a sweet liquid found on the leaves; when an insect touches the inside hairs, the trap snaps shut. It takes a few days for the Venus' flytrap to digest the insect, and then the trap opens again. However, the trap of this plant is able to feed only two or three more times before it turns black and dries up.

22. What is the main idea of this passage?

- **a.** The leaves of a Venus' flytrap are shaped like open clamshells.
- **b.** It takes a few days for the Venus' flytrap to digest an insect.
- **c.** The Venus' flytrap is an unusual plant because it feeds on insects.
- **d.** The trap of this plant is able to feed only two or three times.

23. Insects are drawn to the plant by a liquid found ____.

- **a.** on the leaves
- **b.** inside the trap
- **c.** on the hairs
- **d.** outside the edges

24. Which statement in this passage is an opinion?

- **a.** On the inside of each leaf are three hairs.
- **b.** The Venus' flytrap looks like a plant you would expect to find on Mars.
- **c.** When an insect touches the inside hairs, the trap snaps shut.
- **d.** The leaves of this plant have stiff hairs on their outside edges.

Name ______________________ Date ______________

B Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

B

It was the final inning of the game. The score was tied and our team was at bat. We had just one last chance to win the game.

With two outs, the crowd roared as our batter smashed a triple. Now it was my turn, my chance to drive home the winning run. My hands trembled as I approached the plate, but I felt confident. I rubbed some dirt on my hands, adjusted my cap, and took my stance. The pitcher wound up and heaved the ball—I swung hard and turned to see it fly over the fielder's head. The game was ours!

9. The narrative of this story is ______.

a. first-person
b. second-person
c. third-person

10. The crowd roared because ______.

a. there were two outs
b. it was the last inning
c. the winning run scored
d. the batter hit a triple

11. Which of the following is an accurate paraphrase of the first paragraph?

a. The score was tied in the first inning. It was the last game of the season.

b. Our team was at bat in the last inning of the game. The score was tied and this was our final chance to win.

c. It was the game's last inning. Our team would have just one chance to tie the score. The other team was at bat.

d. The final score of the game was tied. Our team did not score in our last chance to bat.

9. ⓐⓑⓒ
10. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
11. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name MAIN IDEA/CAUSE & EFFECT ________________ Date ________

B Read the story. Then answer the questions. Mark your answers.

During the 1800s, thousands of Americans left the East and traveled to the West. These pioneers had to endure several months of slow, hard travel to reach places like California.

Travel was different then. There were no cars, buses, or airplanes. Most people went three thousand miles in covered wagons pulled by horses or oxen, often at a rate of ten to twenty miles a day.

The trip was hard and many people died along the way. Lack of food, bad weather, sickness, and Indian attacks were common. If they survived all of the dangers to reach California, then the pioneers found a land of beauty and plenty awaiting them.

17. What is the main idea of this story?

a. Most people traveled by covered wagon.
b. Travel for the pioneers was hard.
c. Bad weather was common.
d. Many pioneers went to California.

18. Pioneers reached a land of beauty and plenty because they ______.

a. knew that travel was different then
b. often traveled only ten miles a day
c. were pulled by horses or oxen
d. survived the dangers of the trip

B

17 ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
18 ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Name ______________________________ Date ______________

E Read each group of statements. Then select the conclusion that can be drawn from the statements. Mark your answer. **E**

39. Nutrients are important to the human body. Calcium is a nutrient found in dairy products. Therefore _____ .

- **a.** other nutrients are also found in dairy products
- **b.** calcium is important to the human body
- **c.** all dairy products contain calcium
- **d.** calcium is found only in dairy products

40. All the colors of the rainbow may be found in nature. Pure purple is the darkest color of the rainbow. Therefore _____ .

- **a.** pure purple can be found in nature
- **b.** colors not in the rainbow are not found in nature
- **c.** pure purple is not common in nature
- **d.** the rainbow contains all the colors in nature

41. All types of cats can pull in their claws. A cheetah is a cat. Therefore _____ .

- **a.** everything that pulls in its claws is a cat
- **b.** cheetahs are exactly like all types of cats
- **c.** not all cats are able to push out their claws
- **d.** cheetahs are able to pull in their claws

42. Every moon revolves around a planet. Io is a moon of the planet Jupiter. Therefore _____ .

- **a.** all planets have moons
- **b.** Jupiter has many moons that revolve around it
- **c.** Io revolves around the planet Jupiter
- **d.** everything that revolves around a planet is a moon

43. All dinosaurs had small brains for their size. A brontosaurus was a type of dinosaur. Therefore _____ .

- **a.** a brontosaurus had a small brain for its size
- **b.** all animals with small brains are dinosaurs
- **c.** every animal except the brontosaurus has a large brain
- **d.** all dinosaurs were large in size

44. All Romance languages are based on the same language. Italian is a Romance language based on Latin. Therefore _____ .

- **a.** people from Italy used to speak Latin
- **b.** other Romance languages are based on Latin
- **c.** Latin was the first Romance language
- **d.** all languages are based on Latin

39. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
40. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
41. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
42. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
43. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
44. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

[illegible] Inc

Name SUMMARIES Date

H Read each story. Choose the sentence that is the best summary of the story. Mark your answer. **H**

48. Collies are intelligent dogs which are often used to herd livestock. They are patient with other animals and loyal to their masters.

Collies are a beautiful breed of dog. They have thick coats which are various shades of brown, white, and black.

a. Collies are used to herd livestock because they're brown and white.

b. Collies are intelligent, patient, loyal, and beautiful dogs.

c. Collies are patient with other animals and loyal to their masters.

d. Collies have thick coats which are brown, white, and black.

49. Cartoons are used as statements about politics, national affairs, or specific products in advertising. Messages are shown in humorous pictures.

Some cartoons are merely meant to entertain. They can be single frames or strips of several pictures which tell a short story.

a. Many kinds of cartoons are used in politics and national affairs.

b. Cartoons can be single frames or strips of several pictures.

c. Some kinds of cartoons tell a short story that is meant to be entertaining.

d. Cartoons are used to entertain, to make statements, and to get messages across.

48 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

49 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

SUMMARY SHEETS
GRADES 1-6

SCHOOL # ____________________ TEACHER ____________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

SUMMARY SHEET

GRADE 1 SKILLS

CHILD'S NAME	MASTERY *	NON-MASTERY
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		
TOTALS		

*Mastery for Grade 1 Skills is 13 out of 15 skills. Put a check mark either in the mastery or non-mastery column as determined by the Posttest. Add up the number who have mastered the skills and put this figure in the Mastery column by TOTALS. Add up the number who have not mastered the skills and put this figure in the Non-mastery column by TOTALS.

SCHOOL # ______________________ TEACHER ______________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

SUMMARY SHEET

GRADE 2 SKILLS

CHILD'S NAME	MASTERY*	NON-MASTERY
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		
TOTALS		

*Mastery for Grade 2 skills is 10 out of 13 skills. Put a check mark either in the Mastery or Non-Mastery column as determined by the Posttest. Add up the number who have mastered the skills and put this figure in the Mastery column by TOTALS. Add up the number who have not mastered the skills and put this figure in the Non-Mastery column by TOTALS.

SCHOOL # ____________________ TEACHER ____________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

SUMMARY SHEET

GRADE 3 SKILLS

CHILD'S NAME	MASTERY *	NON-MASTERY
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		
TOTALS		

*Mastery for Grade 3 skills is 11 out of 14 skills. Put a check mark either in the mastery or non-mastery column as determined by the Posttest. Add up the number who have mastered the skills and put this figure in the Mastery column by TOTALS. Add up the number who have not mastered the skills and put this figure in the Non-Mastery column by TOTALS.

SCHOOL #____________________ TEACHER____________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

SUMMARY SHEET

GRADE 4 SKILLS

CHILD'S NAME	MASTERY *	NON-MASTERY
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		
TOTALS		

*Mastery for Grade 4 skills is 10 out of 12 skills. Put a check mark either in the mastery or non-mastery column as determined by the Posttest. Add up the number who have mastered the skills and put this figure in the Mastery column by TOTALS. Add up the number who have not mastered the skills and put this figure in the Non-Mastery column by TOTALS.

SCHOOL #______________________ TEACHER______________________

SUMMER SCHOOL READING

SUMMARY SHEET

GRADE 5 SKILLS

CHILD'S NAME	MASTERY *	NON-MASTERY
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		
TOTALS		

*Mastery for Grade 5 Skills is 10 out of 12 skills. Put a check mark either in the mastery or non-mastery column as determined by the Posttest. Add up the number who have mastered the skills and put this figure in the Mastery column by TOTALS. Add up the number who have not mastered the skills and put this in the non-mastery column by TOTALS.